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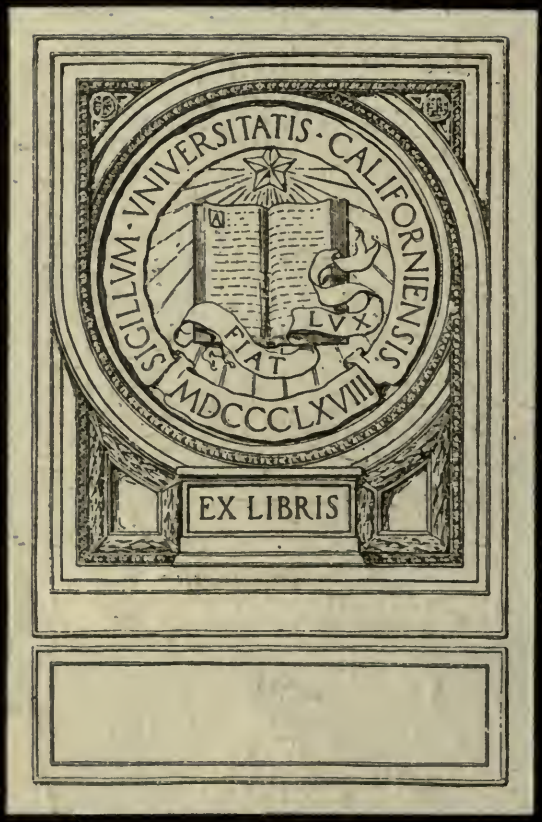
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CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

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ii. CALENDAR OF THE MS. REGISTER

IN THE LIBRARY OF THE

HON. SOCIETY OF LINCOLN'S INN.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM HUNT, M.A.

PRINTED FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

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SOMERSET RECORD SOCIETY.

Account for the Year 1892.

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By Balance brought forward				153	19	9
,, Subscriptions—	£	s.	d.			
1890	3	3	0			
1891	19	19	0			
1892	85	0	0			
				108	2	0
,, Interest on Deposit				2	14	2
				£264	15	11

Payments.	£	s.	d.
To Messrs. Hardy and Page	7	8	5
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	18	0
,, Harrison	107	14	7
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,, Balance in hand	145	14	11
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(Signed) ROB. ISGAR, *Treasurer.*

Somerset Record Society.

REPORT.

THE last year has not produced any great changes in our work. The number of subscribers is one less than before, since we have only obtained eight new names to take the place of nine that have been removed. This probably is satisfactory when we compare ourselves with other societies engaged in similar work; but it is also a reason why all our members should endeavour to increase our numbers by enlisting new names. It should always be remembered that our work is not so much of a popular as of a permanent character. It is work that is necessary for the formation of a new County History. The many popular and illustrated volumes that are so pleasing to the eye but so ephemeral in their influence should not be allowed to interfere with the progress of work so enduring as our own. Somerset men should help us first, and certainly if they did so at all generally our volumes would appear with greater frequency, and we would the sooner accomplish much that now calls for our attention.

Next year we hope to issue the Bruton and Montacute Chartularies under the editorship of Mr. J. Batten. We are now also able to announce that through the kindness of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and the Registrar of the Diocese, Mr. Harris, we are enabled to take in hand the transcription and publication of Bishop Ralph's Register 1329–1363. This will appear, it is hoped, in 1895. It is a MS. of 482 closely written folios, and the expense of transcription and printing will be so great that nothing but the most generous assistance of our present subscribers and a large increase of their number can secure success. This register is full of most interesting matter concerning the County during a very critical period, and it is hoped that much valuable information will appear concerning the development of the Cathedral body. All important documents will appear in full, and nothing will be omitted except the common and repeated phraseology for institutions, licences to study, and such-like common events. It is not intended to be a calendar, but on the contrary will be a complete copy of all the information to be obtained from that Register. The work will be edited by the Honorary Secretary.

T. S. HOLMES.

Wookey Vicarage,
Wells, Somerset.

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Introduction.

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One side only of the history of an English Benedictine house, that which presents the Convent as a society receiving and managing property of various kinds, is the main subject of the documents printed or calendared in this volume. The two parts of the volume set before us the two principal extant Chartularies, or Registers, of the Priory, or the Abbey as it was during the earlier portion of its existence, of St. Peter at Bath. They were of course compiled in the *Scriptorium*, or writing-room, of the House. Much work was done in a monastic *Scriptorium*, and it is impossible adequately to express the benefits derived by the world of letters from the labours of the scribes of the Benedictine Order. A great part of their work consisted in copying books for the use of their own Convents; for even in the earliest days of the Order, when the monks largely employed themselves in manual labour, reading formed an important part of their daily duties; for St. Benedict hated idleness of any kind, and, recognizing that mental exercise was the best safeguard against temptation, declared that a library was an armoury against the enemy. Gifts of books were highly valued by the monks. At Bath the Convent had down to its last days books said to have been presented to it by King Athelstan,[1] and grateful remembrance was made of gifts of books from Bishop John of Tours (1088–1122), Bishop Godfrey (1123–1135), and Bishop Reginald (1174–1191).[2] Chief among the books that the monks copied was the Bible, and they often added to their copies of the sacred text a mass of patristic glosses, so that some of their Bibles present, along with the Holy Scriptures, a complete synopsis of commentaries upon them. The service-books of the house, with and without music, were also usually written by the brethren. Some of these books were handsomely bound, and splendid with illuminations in gold and various colours. Of such a kind was, no doubt, the Pontifical presented to Bath by Bishop William Button I (1248–1264), which was bound in scarlet leather.[3] Other books of all kinds were borrowed and copied, books on theology, grammar, rhetoric, philosophy, history, and medicine; and the volumes thus

[*In the footnotes to this Introduction the references to the text of the volume are first to one or other of the two Chartularies*, i *signifying that in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge*, ii *that in the Library of Lincoln's Inn, and secondly to the number of the document in either of them.*]

[1] Leland, *De Scriptoribus*, p. 160. [2] ii. 808. [3] *Ibid.*

made were given out to the brethren, each of them having a book to read, and being able of course to change it. All the books were collected once a year, so that the librarian, who was generally the precentor,[1] might see that his charge was complete and in good order.[2] Many books too were lent to schools, to clergy, and to great people of literary tastes. How various were the contents of a monastic library, though this may be learned far better elsewhere, may be inferred from the titles of the few Bath books noted by Leland. They were "Isagoge Joannicii," "Libellus Galeni ad Mæcenatem," "Hiponosticon Laurentii Dunelmensis," "Galenus de Morbo et Accidenti," "Liber de febribus, quem transtulit Constantinus monachus Cassinensis ex lingua Arabica," "Commentarii Cæsaris."[3] Besides the books copied in the *Scriptorium*, many were composed or compiled by the brethren of a Benedictine house. Chief among these were Chronicles and Histories, but the work accomplished by the Benedictines in this line cannot be entered on here. There were however certain books and documents, written in a Monastery, and more or less presenting the history and daily life of a Convent, that more properly belong to our subject. In the *Consuetudinary* of a Monastery will be found directions for the performance of Divine Service, together with various customs and rules to be observed by the brethren. Of these books we have a specimen, though a poor one, in the *Historia de Abingdon* (Rolls Ser.). The contents of the *Book of Benefactors* are sufficiently described by its title. One of our Bath Chartularies has a list of benefactors and their gifts which was probably taken from a fuller record of the same nature, such as we have in the "Liber de Benefactoribus Monasterii Sancti Albani."[4] Akin to these books are the *Martyrologies* or *Necrologies* of Monasteries, wherein were entered the deaths of saints, and of the brethren and benefactors of the house that owned and compiled the volume, together with their obits. Two or three references to the Martyrology of Bath will be found here.[5] Many manuscripts were written in a large religious house relating to its secular concerns. *Terriers*, *Custumals*, and *Rentals* giving an exact account of the manorial and other lands of a monastery, and of the rents and services due from its tenants, were drawn up from time to time, and specially when a new head of a zealous spirit had lately been elected.[6] Some valuable specimens of books of this sort belonging to Glastonbury Abbey have been printed, one of them by the Somerset Record Society.[6] The elaborate system of financial administration adopted in the larger Benedictine houses, by which the temporal duties and responsiblities of conventual life were divided amongst various obedientiary officers, working independently of one another—a subject to be noted again later—supplies another class of manuscripts in the form of *Compotus Rolls*, or as we may call them, account-books, such as those already printed from the records of St. Swithun's Priory at Winchester, and Abingdon

[1] *Hist. de Abingdon* (Rolls Ser.), ii. 373. [2] *Notes on Mediæval Monastic Libraries*, by F. A. Gasquet, O.S.B., *passim*. [3] Leland, *Collectanea* (1774), iii. 156, 157. [4] See *Chron. Mon. S. Albani*, by J. de Trokelowe, etc. (Rolls Ser.), pp. 427–464. [5] ii. 124, 530, *n.* 808, 810. [6] Vol. V. *Rentalia et Custumaria Mon. B. Mariæ Glastoniæ*, edited by C. J. Elton, Q.C., M.P.

Abbey.[1] Again, the general business of a Convent entailed much writing; conveyances, leases, deeds of presentation to benefices, and a vast number of other documents were drawn up by the brethren, and were generally written with much skill. They were carefully preserved, and with them were kept the charters of the house, which were often the only satisfactory evidence that a Convent could produce of its right to its estates; indeed it sometimes happened—we have two notable instances in these Registers[2]—that the power to produce a charter enabled a Convent to win an important suit, or successfully resist some burthensome claim. As, however, these and other documents, written as they commonly were, each on a small piece of parchment, were liable to be lost, to be destroyed, and to perish from damp or other causes, it was the custom of the monks to copy them into books called *Chartularies* and *Registers*, which, as they contained copies of all deeds relating to the secular affairs of a Monastery, afford materials for its history so far as such affairs are concerned. Two of such books belonging to the Priory of Bath are now before us.

While then this volume will, it is hoped, be found to afford much information with respect to the financial condition and general business of the Priory during a long period, readers must not imagine that these things took up all the time and attention of the monks. To speak as though such books as these Chartularies, or even documents like Compotus rolls, gave a picture of the life of a religious community, and to argue that, because they tell us little or nothing about monastic devotion, study, or charity, the monks were generally either occupied in the things of this world, or passed their hours in gossip or torpor, that they did nothing for the poor or for society at large, would be foolish and unfair. Step for a moment outside the narrow area covered by these Chartularies, and—to take one point only—think of the stated daily calls on the time and strength of the monks of such a house as Bath. In all seasons alike the monks rose from their beds at midnight, and went into a cold church—think how terribly cold it must have been in the depth of winter—and there went through a service, or rather two services, Matins and Lauds, which were mostly sung, and lasted about an hour and a half. They then crept back to bed again. At 7 a.m. they again assembled in their Church for Prime, and at its close there was a short meeting in the Chapter-house for the ordinary business of the house and specially its discipline. After that, one of the monks in priest's orders would, in his turn, celebrate our Lady's mass, while others would be reading or talking in the cloister. At 9 a.m. came Tierce, which was followed by High Mass and Sext. Dinner time was in the fourteenth century probably 11 or 11.30, and during the meal some lesson would be read aloud. After dinner came Nones, and while most of the monks were engaged in that Service, the Conversi, or lay-brethren, and the monks who had in their turn served the

[1] *Obedientiary Rolls of St. Swithun's, Winchester* (Hampshire Record Soc.), edited by G. W. Kitchin, D.D., Dean of Winchester; *Accounts of the Obedientiaries of Abingdon Abbey* (Camden Soc.), edited by R. E. G. Kirk.

[2] i. 49, ii, 727.

others at dinner, sat down to their meal. Then came a time of sleep, which was followed by active employment of different kinds, specially in the case of the officers, by study, or recreation. Vespers were sung at 3 p.m. Supper was at 6, and was followed by a reading from some book of edification. At 7.30 came Compline, and then at 8 the brethren went to the dormitory to sleep, until they were roused for Matins. It was in the intervals of these stated duties that the officers of a great Benedictine house transacted its manifold business, and that other brethren did such work as has already been indicated.[1] Some of course did little work, yet even so their lives can scarcely be said to have been slothful as compared with those of many cathedral dignitaries of our own day.

As regards the charity of a Monastery we have no right to expect anything to be told us in a Chartulary. Nor indeed are even Compotus rolls likely to give us much information on this head; for it must be remembered that the poor would during the middle ages usually be relieved by gifts of food and clothing rather than of money. Nevertheless the later of our two Chartularies does afford us some indications that the monks of Bath were not negligent of the duty of Christian charity. And the entries that bear on this, and some other subjects not generally illustrated by a Monastic Register, and lying somewhat outside its proper scope, invest the Register belonging to the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn with a peculiar interest. On nineteen days at least in the year, at the commemorations of certain great benefactors, we find that the monks fed a hundred poor persons,[2] and they bore no small part in the maintenance of the hospital of St. John the Baptist at Bath, founded by Bishop Reginald in order to enable the poor to derive benefit from the famous waters; indeed as an acknowledgment of their liberality they received the right of appointing the Master of the hospital, and were thus, to use a modern phrase, constituted its Governors.[3] Some at least of the many corrodies granted by the Convent, about which something must be said later, though not bestowed on people of the poorest class, were almost certainly charitable gifts. There can be no question that the daily allowance of bread and ale made to Matilda, the anchor of Stapleton,[4] must be so considered, while other allowances of the same kind seem to have been assigned to aged persons, no longer able to work. So slight, however, are the hints concerning the internal life of the house that are to be found in the documents before us that we must be mindful, while we notice them, not to suppose that nothing remains behind, and that this or that circumstance of which we catch a glimpse is all that we should see if we had a complete view of the doings of the Convent. For example, no one will refuse to admit that every large Benedictine monastery, and specially those situated, as Bath was, on frequented roads, entertained crowds of strangers and pilgrims, of whom the

[1] For this sketch of the daily stated occupations of a Benedictine house I am indebted to information from my friend the Rev. F. A. Gasquet, O.S.B., sometime Prior of St. Gregory's Monastery, Downside, Bath. [2] ii. 154, 508. [3] ii. 15, *n*. [4] ii. 144.

greater part were too poor to make any return for the hospitality they received. Yet, as these records are not concerned with such matters, the only faint echo that we catch here of the words of welcome and the bustle of the guest-house is conveyed in the mere name of the building set apart for hospitality, the hostry of the Priory.[1] An indirect illustration of the spirit that pervaded the customs of such a house as Bath may be found in an incidental notice of the beautiful ceremony performed on Maundy Thursday,[2] when the Cellarer called into the Priory as many poor men as there were monks. All were ranged in two rows, the monks on one side, and the poor on the other. Then, after the antiphon "Dominus Jesus" had been sung and some prayers offered, each brother went up to his poor man, and knelt before him, adoring Christ in the person of his poor representative. Then he washed the poor man's feet, and kissed him on the mouth and eyes, and set him down to meat and served him.[3]

With this Maundy Thursday observance are closely connected the rules of the house relating to the death of any of its members. These rules were not generally different from those of other Benedictine houses. In order fully to understand them we must bear in mind the spiritual fellowship that existed between the religious of the same Order, and was indeed often extended to those of other Orders. A remarkable illustration of this fellowship is given us in the bond for prayer made between the Abbot of Bath and six other heads of Benedictine Convents, of the date of 1077, in which the parties agreed to pray for one another and their brethren, and to be loyal to the King and Queen, "with one heart and soul."[4] It will be observed that two of the Abbots were of the conquering race, and their union with their English brethren is pleasant to contemplate. A like sentiment of fellowship stirred the Convent of Bath in 1243 to offer a share in the benefits of their prayers to all who should help to convey fresh water to the sister house of Muchelney.[5] Unions for prayer between different Convents were frequent in the case of prayers for a deceased brother, and in these the number of masses to be said was a matter of agreement. Bath, it may be observed, had agreements of this kind with sixteen English convents and one if not both of the two abbeys at Caen founded by the Conqueror and his wife.[6] When a monk of Bath died each of the brethren of the house submitted to a penitential whipping, which would probably be administered in the Chapter-house, while the "De Profundis" was sung. A messenger was then hired by the Chamberlain, and was dispatched to all the religious communities from which prayers were due, and indeed to many others, with a mortuary roll having at the head an announcement of the death, and a short account of the deceased.[7] Each community acknowledged receiving the roll by writing upon it an inscription or "title" (*titulus*) containing a promise of prayer for the soul of the departed, and as a rule a request for similar prayers for their deceased brethren and benefactors. Sometimes the recipients added some verses to their title. An example of this occurs

[1] ii. 462. [2] ii. 808. [3] Lanfranc, *Pro Ordini S. Benedicti ap. Opp.* (ed. Giles), ii. 108. [4] i. 4. [5] ii. 136. [6] ii. 809. [7] ii. 808.

in the inscription of the Bath Convent on the mortuary roll of Matilda, daughter of William the Conqueror, and abbess of Holy Trinity at Caen. The title written by the Convent runs:—

> "Titulus sancti Petri Bathoniensis ecclesiæ. Anima ejus et animæ omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam Dei, in Christi nomine, requiescant in pace. Orate pro nostris."

To this the "scholars of Bath," of whom something must be said later, added:—

> "Vox scholarium ejusdem urbis."
>
> "Quid furitis nonnæ? Quid amatis carmen inane?
> Dicite rem tandem, rem tandem dicite plane.
> Quid nos buccicrepa sermonum mole gravatis?
> Quid teritis tempus, ventosaque verba rogatis,
> Insuetos versus et ploratus pueriles?
> Quid mors, sera licet, venas irrupit aniles?
> Nonne pudet, queso, nobis indicere fletum,
> Quod defecit anus, subiit quod femina lætum?
> Certe jure subit lætalem femina sortem;
> Importavit enim muliebris suasio mortem.
> Addo quod illius fertis super æthera vitam,
> Nec dubitatis eam solio regni redimitam.
> Hoc igitur quantum careat ratione videtis,
> Quod vos de domina, cum gaudeat ipsa, doletis.
> Propterea, moneo, mœrori ponite metas,
> Et manibus plausus, et laudes edite lætas.
> Sin lacrimis plenas huic indulgetis habenas,
> Dandum livori, non vero credo dolori.
> Nam mala si mors est, subit illam femina jure;
> Si bona, non illam patitur bona femina dure."

On receiving the mortuary roll of Vital, founder and abbot of Savigny, who died Sept. 16, 1122, the Convent simply inscribed it with the title:—

> "Anima ejus et animæ omnium fidelium defunctorum requiescant in pace. Concedimus ei beneficium loci nostri. Orate pro nostris."[1]

Masses and other services were performed at Bath for a deceased brother for thirty days, and special rites were due on the thirtieth day.[2] Like observances, popularly called the "month's mind," a term which came to be used only of the observances of the thirtieth day, were commonly practised in the case of deceased persons of all conditions. For a whole year the usual allowances of food were drawn on behalf of the deceased, and were given to the poor, and the deceased monk had his poor man apportioned to him on the Maundy Thursday

[1] *Rouleaux des Morts*, par Léopold Delisle (Paris, 1886), pp. 192, 329. [2] ii. 808.

after his death as though he were present. On the anniversary of his death a distribution of bread and ale was made to the poor. Additions were made to these observances by Prior Robert de Clopcote in 1316, who, besides ordering that masses for the deceased should be celebrated in the octaves of ten festivals during the year after his death, provided that his effects should be distributed "for the good of his soul," which meant no doubt generally to the poor, in the place where he died, whether at the Priory of Bath, or at one of its cells.[1] In a later ordinance on the same subject arrangements were also made for fitting observances on the death of one of the "Conversi" of the house.[2] These Conversi were lay brethren, who had taken the vows of religion, but were exempt from the duties of study and the choir, being employed in manual labour. They appear first in England in Carthusian monasteries, and were later, and gradually, admitted into Benedictine houses.

The benefits of the prayers and good works of the brethren of Bath were granted to a large number of benefactors, and others besides the great were able to obtain this privilege. A yearly payment of a not very serious amount, such as a pound of wax, seems to have qualified a man or woman to be received, if otherwise fitting, into the number of "fratres" or "sorores" of the Convent.[3] Those so admitted knew that the divine sacrifice was daily offered for them in the church of the monastery, and that prayer was continually made for them while they lived, and that after death the welfare of their souls would be the subject of special intercession. If we can put ourselves in the place of these persons, and, whatever our own religious opinions may be, try to think their thoughts, we shall not fail to see that there was something beautiful in the tie between them and, the Convent, they giving temporal things that they might, in the midst of their daily life, often rough and hard as it was, know that they were receiving spiritual things. The strength of this tie and its effect on the mind are shown by the desire often expressed by those rich enough to claim the privilege that they might be buried in the monastery to which in life their loyal affection had been given. So Hugh Witon, of the house probably of Roger Witon, or de Corcelle, lord of Freshford, Stoke (Rodney Stoke), and many other manors in the Conqueror's reign, and one would like to think an ancestor of the ill-fated Richard Whiting, last Abbot of Glastonbury, and Strangia his wife, bequeath their bodies to the Convent,[4] so Sir Hubert Huse and his wife Hawisa were laid in the chapel of St. Leonard in the Priory church, and there the brethren, mindful of the benefits they had received from Sir Hubert and his family, said special masses for their repose,[5] and so the third John lord Mohun and Ada his wife were buried in the Priory of Dunster, which had come to the Bath Convent by the magnificent bounty of the founder of the Mohun family in England.[6] It is abundantly evident from these Chartularies that the Priory held a high place in the esteem of its neighbours, at least from the eleventh to the fourteenth centuries. It was not of course one of the more famous houses of England, like

[1] ii. 810. [2] ii. 811. [3] ii. 1. [4] *Ibid.* [5] ii. 214. [6] ii. 691.

the monasteries of Christ Church, Canterbury, Glastonbury, St. Albans, or other foundations that might be named, and numbered very few among its benefactors that were not more or less closely connected with it by neighbourhood, tenancy, or hereditary ties. At the same time the number of families among the baronage and country gentry of Somerset and Gloucestershire, whose members regarded the community with interest and affection, was certainly large. Among such families we may note the Mohuns of Dunster, the house of the powerful lord Walter de Douai, and his son Robert, baron of Cary and of Bampton in Devon, the Paynels who inherited from Walter de Douai, and the Cogans whose wide possessions in Ireland won by the famous "Miles Coganensis," could scarcely have been so valuable as the lordships of Huntspill and Bampton where they succeeded the Paynels. The connexion of Patrick de Cadurcis with the Priory formed another tie between it and its richer neighbours, and seems to have given it a claim on the good offices of a family descended from the baronial house of Baalun. Among its friends were the Hosats—the varieties of the name almost baffle enumeration, and it is enough here to say that Sir Hubert Huse bore it—who held Charlcombe of the Convent, the house of Alexander de Anno—again the forms of the name are various—at Camely and Long Ashton, which gave it a Prior in the person of Walter de Anno (1261–1290), the rich and bountiful lady of Batheaston, the wife of one of the Champflurs, the Montforts of Farleigh, the family of St. Lo of Newton, and the Cotels at Camerton. The name of Walter de Anno, who was Cellarer before his election as Prior, suggests that the monks were in some cases men of good social position. This was by no means uncommonly the case in Benedictine congregations, and, combined with the fact that their Convents owned extensive territories, was the cause of the honourable title "Dominus," or Dom, often prefixed to a Benedictine's name, a distinction to which the two main branches of the parent tree planted by St. Benedict, the Cluniac and Cistercian Orders, are also entitled.

The number of professed monks belonging to the Bath Convent at its most flourishing period seems (exclusive of the Prior) to have been forty, for so many signed a letter to Pope Innocent III., printed on a later page of this Introduction. A century and a half later this number had only slightly dwindled; for though in a power of attorney granted by the Convent in 1344 only thirty names follow that of the Prior,[1] yet we must add to these the Prior of Dunster, and three or four monks of Bath residing there, and the Warden or Prior of the Irish cells of the Convent. Accordingly there were at Bath four officers bearing the title of Prior, for the Priors of a Convent were the monastic deans of an earlier age, and one of these officers was appointed for every ten monks, so that the number of Priors in a house enables us to arrive approximately at the number of its monks. At Bath we have the Prior, or Prior major, of the Convent, a Sub-prior, a tertius and a quartus Prior.[2] It is true that in the Bond of 1077

[1] ii. 344.

[2] See MS. Register of Bp. John Clarke, f. 81.

only seventeen monks are named besides the Abbot,[1] but it is not to be supposed that these were the only professed brethren in the house, and it seems probable that in these seventeen we have the number of monks then in priest's orders, and therefore capable of fulfilling each his share in the undertaking by the celebration of masses. As we shall see the Great Plague reduced the number as it was in 1344 by at least half,[2] and though in later years there was a slight rally, the number was always much smaller than before that awful visitation. Of the chief monastic, or obedientiary, officers of the Convent we find notices here of the Sub-prior, Precentor with a Succentor inferior to him, Sacristan, Cellarer, Chamberlain, Refectorian, Infirmarian, Almoner, Kitchener, and Master of the Works. Elsewhere we meet with the third and fourth Priors, the Treasurer, the Pittancer, and the Granatarian, or Granary-steward. And besides these there were of course a Guest-master, and a Master of the Novices. Several illustrations will be found of the division of the finance of a Benedictine monastery into separate departments, each managed by its own officer, sometimes with the assistance of a subordinate, and with its independent endowments and proper responsibilities. Thus the Sacristan, who had a Sub-sacrist, had assigned to him as the "portio" of his office certain annual payments, or pensions, from the churches of Bath Easton, Bathwick, and St. Mary de Stalls in Bath, and also apparently from the church of Cameley, for an annuity of a mark granted by the Convent had to be paid by him from the revenue of that church.[3] So too the Almoner, who also had a subordinate, received the rent of a house by the bridge across the Avon at Bath, and two marks and a quarter of a mark from three churches belonging to the Convent.[4] The Prior had his separate revenue derived from specified sources.[5] Each officer had to meet the expenses proper to his office out of the revenues assigned to it. Nor was this all, for it was the custom when any extra annual expense was undertaken by the Convent to portion it out as far as possible between different departments, some managed by obedientiaries and others by lay officers, and to burden each with such proportion of the whole sum as it seemed able to bear. An example of this will be found in the grant of a retiring pension to Prior Robert de Sutton in 1332.[6] Some idea of the special administrative duties of most of the obedientiaries can perhaps be gained from their official titles. It may however be worth while to note that, as the Prior of Bath was from the twelfth century the virtual head of the house as regards its daily life, the Sub-prior was a far more important person there than in houses ruled by a resident Abbot. Although the number of Priors was determined by that of the monks, it is not to be supposed that every ten brethren were under the special supervision of a Prior in, say, the twelfth and later centuries, though this may have been the case in earlier times. At Bath the Prior of the Convent had the duties and responsibilities of an Abbot, while it seems probable that the other and lesser

[1] i. 4. [2] *Clerical Subsidy Roll* ½, 51 Edward III., where only sixteen monks appear besides the Prior. [3] ii. 16, 327. [4] MS. Register of Bp. John Clarke, u.s.; ii. 168, 327. [5] Valor Eccles. [6] ii. 736.

Priors had each the supervision of a separate class among the brethren, one being appointed to look after those in priest's orders and so on. The Cellarer held a more important office than is perhaps signified by his title; he was indeed the chief of the domestic officers, and fulfilled the duties both of a manciple and a butler; providing generally the necessary food and drink for the house, and having charge of all the table-utensils. He was, we find in the Rule, to be "the father of the whole congregation," and to be careful over each member of it, and above all over the sick.[1] To the Infirmarer of course pertained the special charge of the sick, and he had a separate cook and kitchen for the infirmary.[2] Some knowledge of medicine and surgery was common among Benedictine monks, probably every monastery had books on these subjects, and some famous English physicians belonged to the Order, while others were secular priests. Bishop John de Villula, famous in the annals of our house, acquired great wealth by his skill in medicine, and two Benedictine Abbots who were contemporary with him, Baldwin of St. Edmund's and Faricius of Abingdon, were also notable physicians, and brought no small gains to their respective houses by their attendance on great people. If at any time one of the Bath monks was skilled in medicine, he would no doubt attend the sick in the infirmary. Otherwise the Convent would engage a physician, contracting with him to supply medicines. Master Arnold, who appears to have been the resident physician of the house early in the thirteenth century, may have been a member of the Convent.[3] About a hundred years later we find the Convent agreeing with Master John of Bath, evidently a secular clerk, to attend on the infirmary and supply medicines, in consideration of receiving board and lodging in the Priory.[4] The Chamberlain had to provide all the clothes, shoes, and beds needed for the Convent and allowed by the rule of the Order, and all shaving utensils, to keep the windows of the dormitory glazed, and the horses of the Prior, and of any guests, shod, and to find any monks that were going on a journey proper clothes for the occasion. Moreover, once a year he was to re-stuff the beds of the brethren with clean hay.[5] The Pittancer seems to have had to make various special payments to the brethren and servants of the house, and probably to meet expenses connected with certain Anniversaries. His office too had its revenues from independent sources.[6] No such elaborate system of accounts was in use during the Middle Ages as that carried out in a Benedictine monastery. In some respects this system was highly beneficial to a Convent; for, so long as it was thoroughly and conscientiously carried out, it secured for each department of expense the undivided attention and control of an officer who must soon have become perfectly master of his work. At the same time it was not without its dangers. When one of the departments had a surplus there must have been a temptation to burden it with some charge —some pension or corrody—without much thought of the possibility that another department might fall into arrears, through some accident such as fire,

[1] *B. Lanfranci Opp.* (ed. Giles) ii. 151. [2] *Ibid.* p. 155. [3] ii. 84. [4] ii. 630, 631.
[5] *B. Lanfranci Opp.* u.s. [6] ii. 672.

or some lack of good management. Indeed, to put the objection in another form, the departmental system must have tended to favour extravagance, and to keep the common fund of a monastery unduly low, so that any extraordinary expense would have to be met by raising a loan. And when the number of monks in a Convent was diminished, and several departments of expenditure were, as at Bath in the fifteenth century,[1] placed under the control of a single officer, the system of separate accounts would almost certainly work badly, and would possibly lead to confusion and consequent waste.

In any notice of the ordinary expenditure of a Convent a conspicuous place must be assigned to corrodies and other allowances, such as pensions and grants of clothing. A corrody (Lat. *corredium*) was a grant to some person either for his or her life, or sometimes during the fulfilment of certain duties, of food, drink, and clothing. In some cases clothing was not included in the grant, while a grant of clothing alone should not be called a corrody. The most usual form of a corrody was, so far as food and drink are concerned, a daily allowance similar to that of a brother of the house. Some corrodies, however, were only the rations of a servant of the monastery, while others were on a grander scale than a monk's allowances or commons, and had attached to them various privileges such as the maintenance of one or two servants. These grants are often treated as merely an ingenious and extravagant device for raising ready money by life annuities. This is an unfair way of dealing with the subject, and one that suggests only a partial comprehension of it. It is true that corrodies were sometimes sold,[2] and when this took place a Convent, in consideration of the receipt of so much cash, bound itself to a constant expenditure for an indefinite time, until, that is, the death of the purchaser. Sales of this kind may well have been prejudicial to the interests of the community, and when a Convent was in pecuniary difficulties it is easy to believe that the monks must have sometimes made a bad bargain in order to relieve themselves of instant pressure. Yet it is going too far to assume that even these sales were always unprofitable. In themselves they were transactions of precisely the same kind as grants of immediate annuities which may at the present day be purchased of many first-rate Insurance Companies, and we may be sure that the monks, except when they were hard driven for lack of money, tried to do the best for themselves. At the same time it may be conceded that, considering the temptation to abuse inherent in these transactions, as well as the chance that the sellers might be mistaken in their calculations, the sale of corrodies was by no means to be commended. There appears no reason to believe, except perhaps in one instance where it may be suspected,[3] that any of the numerous corrodies noted in the later of our two Chartularies was granted for a cash payment. Indeed these sales were probably rare, and the system of corrodies must not be dismissed with a sweeping

[1] MS. Register of Bp. Beckington, unnumbered fo. an. 1447. [2] Dean Kitchin's *Obedientiary Rolls of St. Swithun's, Winchester* (Hampshire Record Soc. 1892), Introd. p. 25. [3] ii. 855.

condemnation merely because it was occasionally abused. Some corrodies which were also matters of business were, it may fairly be assumed, good bargains for the house that granted them. A man would determine to endow a Convent with his land, and yet be unwilling to leave himself, and perhaps some one dependent on him, without any means of subsistence. It might be extremely advantageous to the Convent to obtain immediate possession, and as the freedom of alienation by will in respect of land, which was enjoyed before the Conquest, was restrained, it was necessary that an intending benefactor should make conveyance of his land during his life. It was therefore not uncommon that a Convent, in consideration of entering at once, and without risk of disappointment or dispute, upon lands given to them, should assign to the grantor, and sometimes also to others who had an interest in, or claim upon, the property, a maintenance for life by way of corrody or pension. So far was such an arrangement from being prejudicial to the interests of a monastery that there can be no doubt that it was often extremely profitable. Of such a nature we may fairly assume was the somewhat complicated bargain by which the Bath Priory obtained possession of certain lands at Berwick and Widcombe, near Bath, in the time of Prior Gilbert.[1] In this case provision was made for the two sisters, apparently unmarried, of a clerk who made over lands to the Convent, partly by a rent and partly by a corrody.

Sometimes a corrody was granted in lieu of wages in money. For example, the income of the vicar of the Convent's church of Dunster was eked out by a corrody for himself at the table of the monks at Dunster, and another for his boy, that is, his servant and attendant in church, of the same food as that supplied to the boys in the Priory at Bath.[2] Several instances occur of the domestic and other servants of the Prior and the monastery being paid in this way.[3] One grant deserves special notice. In 1316 the house was in want of a plumber and glazier. Lead roofs, though virtually everlasting, need, as the parson of many a country church can testify, pretty constant repairs, and there is some reason to believe that the condition of the Priory church, and probably also of the other buildings of the house, was not at the time very satisfactory. A certain John Wulfrich—the name in the modern form of Woolfries is still to be met with in East Somerset—a tenant of the Convent, was an adept at plumbing and glazing. He was a villein on the conventual estates, holding his land by bond-service, and he would consequently be unable to devote himself to a mechanical employment, or to leave his holding, without becoming a fugitive. The Prior and Convent therefore manumitted him, enabling him to leave his holding and its services, and making him a free mechanic, and at the same time they engaged him to do their work, and paid him by the grant of a corrody.[4] Now and then a corrody was granted by a Convent as a provision for an old servant, or the widow of some one who had, either as a servant or in some other capacity, been useful to the house. When about 1258, Prior Thomas and the Convent of Bath granted a corrody to their servant Stephen of Englishbatch, it evidently was

[1] ii. 11, 12, 14. [2] ii, 70. [3] ii. 89, 149 and elsewhere. [4] ii. 818.

doubtful whether he would continue to serve them much longer; if he did he was to receive a wage in addition to his maintenance, which must therefore be taken as a pension for his old age.[1] There was nothing surely extravagant in grants of this kind. Some corrodies were, as we have seen, more or less in the nature of alms. One recorded here is pleasant to notice. In the time of Prior Robert a corrody was granted to the then aged mother of one of his predecessors in office, Prior Hugh, who, though he seems to have held the Priorship only a short time, evidently left behind him a fair memory.[2] It is however undeniable that corrodies were sometimes granted foolishly, extravagantly, to unworthy persons, and for unworthy motives. We can for the most part only guess when this was so. When the number of such grants seems abnormally large, and specially when this is the case at a time when the monastery was deeply in debt, as Bath was in the middle of the fourteenth century, we may suspect that there was culpable extravagance. Two grants of lodging and other privileges—not of corrodies—made in the time of Prior John de Iford, a man of bad character, when the house was in debt and generally, as is probable, in an unsatisfactory state, seem specially open to suspicion.[3] Much that has been said of corrodies is applicable to money pensions, allowances of clothes, lodging, and the like, though grants of lodging within the monastery have a bearing on the number of monks at the time, which may conveniently be noticed in the course of an attempt to gather up and arrange chronologically some facts in the history of the Priory. The retirement of a Prior was of course an occasion on which a large pension would be granted, and its amount was sanctioned by the Bishop of the diocese, not as being *in loco Abbatis* at Bath, but in virtue of his episcopal office.[4]

One class of corrodies has been reserved for separate notice, because it has nothing to do with the character or conduct of the society that made the grants. These are corrodies granted involuntarily, and often sorely against the will of the monks. The founder of a monastery and his representatives claimed the right to compel the Convent always to support some one, a man or a woman according to the sex of the society, of their nomination. It is easy to see how the claim arose. It was often the case that when a great person founded a monastery, he or she would do so expressly intending to retire from the world and serve God in the new foundation, watching over its interests and dwelling amongst its inmates as one of their number. A founder was not infrequently the first abbot or abbess of the house, or, as often happened in the case of royal foundations, the founder was represented by a son or a daughter. At all events it was natural enough that when a man desired, or a boy was destined for, a religious life, he should enter a society founded and enriched by the devotion of his ancestors, and that its members should gladly receive him, feeling indeed that they were bound to do so, and the same would happen in the case of a nunnery. Gradually, and to no small extent in consequence of the spread of feudal ideas respecting rights and obligations, the representative

[1] ii. 162. [2] ii. 32. [3] ii. 907, 908. [4] ii. 736; MS. Register of Bp. Ralph of Salop, fos. 71, 212.

of a founder came to look upon the society that his ancestor had founded as legally liable to support a nominee of his own. No son of his wished to become a monk, but he had, it may be, an old retainer for whom he wished to provide. The man had no vocation, perhaps was utterly unfit, for religious life, still his lord would think "my house might well support him in return for all they have from us," and so he would send the man down requesting the monastery to grant him the allowance of a monk. Before long a right was held to be established; the representative of the founder claimed that when his nominee for a corrody died, he had a right to appoint a successor to it. It was a monstrous abuse; it diverted that which had been consecrated to the service of God to the maintenance of old and decrepit servants, and so saved their lords the expense of providing for them out of their own substance, and it sometimes laid an extra burden on a society which was already in straits for money, and therefore anxious to keep its number low until it had passed through its difficulties, and it was likely enough to introduce worldly conversation and ideas among persons whose thoughts and words should have been directed heavenwards. The claim to a corrody was a general fundatorial right, but we meet with it more frequently in the records of a royal, than of a private, foundation. Private families sometimes died out, or their right was forgotten, or successfully disputed. A king succeeded to all the rights of his predecessors; it was seldom that he managed to live "of his own," and the claims of the Crown were not often allowed to slumber for many years, and were hard to resist. When Margaret, the Queen of Edward I., requested the Convent of Bath to receive into its number Brother Eugenius, formerly an abbot in Germany,[1] she was not asking for a corrody, or demanding a right of any kind, but it was of course impossible for the monks to refuse her request. It seems likely that Eugenius had left his abbey and come to England to attend on the new queen, possibly as a physician, for Margaret had only lately been married when she obtained a provision for him at Bath. Other inmates were sometimes added to the Convent without its leave, for the Bishop, in virtue of his episcopal office, claimed the right to nominate a new monk in each or any of the Benedictine monasteries in his diocese during the first year of his pontificate.

An attempt was made to lay a double burden on the Priory of Bath by demanding sustenance for two persons at once, both nominated by the Crown. The first notice of the exercise of the king's asserted right to nominate a person to receive a corrody from the Convent was, so far as we can learn from these records, in 1302, when Edward I. obtained one for one of his servants named John of Windsor.[2] This man had fallen into ill-health, and his disease was declared to be one that could not be cured except by using the Bath waters. He was unfit for further service at Court, and the king determined to provide for him at the expense of the Priory. This was just what we should expect from Edward I.; for, though he was a godly man, he never scrupled to bear hardly

[1] ii. 447. [2] ii. 584, 722.

on the religious houses. Of course the monks grumbled when they received the royal letter, perhaps one or two with some knowledge of law and of the history of their house told the rest that the king was going beyond his rights, that the monastery was founded in free alms, that no kind of service was due from it on account of its foundation, and that there was among their muniments a charter that would prove their words.[1] But others shook their heads. It would be best, they said, to oblige the king; and indeed it was ill disputing with Edward I. The man is sick, they urged, and it would be an act of charity to enable him to live near our famous baths, which will be sure to relieve him; it is not as if the king was demanding this of us as his right, he is asking us to do him a favour.[2] With this way of looking at the case, we may be sure Prior Robert de Clopcote concurred, for he was inclined to be extravagant and careless about money matters. Besides, he was only just elected, and would be unwilling to be embroiled in a quarrel with the king at the very beginning of his priorate. So John of Windsor had his corrody and lodgings in the house, and the Bath waters must have agreed wonderfully with him, for he seems to have lived at the Priory for about thirty-four years,[3] and all that time was kept at the expense of the Convent. That was bad enough, but the worst of it was that a dangerous precedent was established. In 1330 Edward III. had a servant for whom he wished to provide. This was John of Trentham, also called "le Harpour;"[4] he was no doubt one of the king's musicians. He had probably served the king's father, and had for some reason become unfit for further work. If any voices were raised in the Chapter-house against compliance with the royal demand, the objectors would be silenced by the remark that it was not a time to run any risk of exciting the king's displeasure. "Has not the king just had a suit against us about this aid that his lawyers advised him to claim from our house? It is true that eight weeks or so ago the jury at Sodbury[5] pronounced in our favour—had we not charters to show?—but these suits are expensive and troublesome, and, remember, the case is hardly over yet, and we had better show ourselves willing to oblige the king, at least until we hear that the Sheriff of Gloucestershire has received a writ informing him that the royal claim has been dropped, and all danger of distraint upon our manors at Olveston and Cold Ashton has passed by."[6] Whatever was said in the Chapter-house, the result of the monks' deliberation was that the corrody was granted, and another burden was laid upon the house. John, whom we may call "the Harper," also lived—as indeed pensioners will—a long time, for we do not hear of his death until twenty-three years after he had received his grant. In 1337 John of Windsor, the old servant of Edward I. died, and by his death the monks must have felt that they were relieved of an expense that they had borne too long. They must have been disagreeably surprised when a certain William Joye came to the Priory—little joy did his appearance cause there—bringing a letter from the king recommending him as a successor to John of Windsor.[7] This was more

[1] i. 43. [2] ii. 725. [3] ii. 722. [4] ii. 623, 681, 911. [5] ii. 692.
[6] ii. 693. [7] ii. 722, 723, 724.

than the Convent could stand, and no doubt after anxious deliberation in the Chapter-house—an answer was returned by the brethren, pointing out to the king that they had granted John of Windsor a corrody, not because they were bound to do so, but to enable him to use the Bath waters, which were the only cure for his disease, and that the present case was altogether different, and as for any fundatorial right that the king might assert, they plainly said that there was none; for their house was held in pure and perpetual alms, and owed no such service. The king bade his Chancellor, John Stratford, Archbishop of Canterbury, ascertain the truth by legal process, by the sworn testimony of a Somerset jury.[1] A commission was issued to three judges, two of them members of Somerset families, to hear the case. The "inquisition" was held at Bath by a jury of twelve men—two of them were knights—and of the twelve four at least were likely to take as favourable a view as possible of the plea of the Convent. The monks produced a charter granted to their house by Henry I. in 1111—we have it in this volume[2]—and the jury declared that the Convent held their Priory in pure and perpetual alms, that King Henry did by the charter before them remit all claim upon it, that John of Windsor had his maintenance as of favour and not as of right, and that no king had ever obtained sustenance from the Priory for anyone as of right. So the monks were completely successful and the king issued a writ, commanding William Joye to give them no further trouble.[3] Nevertheless sixteen years later he made another claim of the same kind on the Priory. John the Harper had at last died. It is likely enough that some of the monks were sorry to lose him; for he probably now and then gave them some music of a livelier kind than they heard in their church, and told them tales of the last king, the ill-fated Edward of Carnarvon, and his wicked queen, of the splendour of the court, and sad stories of the deaths of kings. But we may be sure that the wiser among them were glad to be relieved of the cost of keeping the old man; for the Convent had fallen upon evil days and was terribly in debt. The king however bethought him that, though he had failed to get John of Windsor's corrody for William Joye, another royal corrody had fallen in by the death of John the Harper, that on this occasion the monks could not plead that the grant had been made on account of the sickness of the recipient, that a charge of this kind once created became part of the rights of the Crown, and was not to be allowed to lapse, and that at all events the thing was worth trying. Accordingly he wrote a letter to the Prior, requesting that one of his servants, Andrew de Brooks, might have John the Harper's corrody.[4] In some respects the time for the demand was well chosen. The then Prior had some years before brought disgrace upon himself and his house by his misconduct, and had that very year been cited to appear before the King's Justices to answer to a serious charge. Moreover, a law-suit with the Crown, which afterwards caused the Convent much trouble, was just beginning, and the monastery was overwhelmed with debts. The monks seem to have thought that it was not a time for them to

[1] ii. 725. [2] i. 43. [3] ii. 727. [4] ii. 911.

defend the rights of their house, and to have been afraid even to assert them. In answer to the royal demand they simply replied, "We cannot, the substance of our house is exhausted."[1] Their plea seems to have been accepted, but not the less was it a betrayal of the interests of their house, and might in future years have been used against it. No evidence has been found that it was so used, and it is possible that the Crown made no further claims of the kind upon the Priory.

A study of the history, or even of the dry documents, such as we have here, of a religious house suggests the question, "What place did the society hold in the world of its time, what kind of influence, if any, did it exercise on the lives of neighbours?" That the Priory was during a long period highly esteemed by the great people of the neighbourhood we have already seen; they were constantly mixed up with its affairs; many of them were benefactors or descendants of benefactors, and some at least looked upon its church as the place where they hoped that their bodies would be laid. The influence of such a house as this was by no means confined to a few great families, for it must be remembered that Benedictines are not kept immured within the walls of a monastery. The monks of Bath could go whither they would, so long as they avoided places and persons likely to bring scandal upon them, and were present to perform their duties in the choir and elsewhere. For a sufficient cause they might obtain leave of absence to visit their friends or transact any business that they might have to do; a provision is made for such occasions in the Constitutions of Archbishop Lanfranc, where, among other regulations of the same kind, it is ordained that if a brother on setting out on a journey intended to be absent for more than one night he was to receive the benediction.[2] Sometimes a monk would receive permission to be absent from his house for a long time, it may be to visit the Roman Court,[3] or to study at one of the Universities. Wherever he went he was bound to observe the rules of his Order, and, though some small change in dress was prescribed for a journey, to wear the habit. The service of the Cross, however, outweighed all obligations of dress, and two Bath monks who set out on a crusade in 1324 were allowed to assume a secular garb.[4] There was always of course a good deal of passing to and fro between the Priory of Bath and its dependencies at Dunster and in Ireland, and we have one notice of the absence of the Prior in Ireland, and of his duties being performed by the Subprior.[5] Although the estates of the Priory do not seem large if we compare them with those held by some of the more famous monasteries of England, they were fairly extensive, and the officers of the house, and specially the Prior, must often have had to ride abroad to visit them, and in one way or another to look after the interests of the Convent. Indeed we may be sure that, whether intent on business or simply on recreation, the monks must often have been seen on their manorial lands, and have been well known to every man, woman, and child upon them. There is nothing in these records to show that they were

[1] ii. 910. [2] *Lanfranci Opp.* (ed. Giles), ii. 161. [3] ii. 489. [4] ii. 669, 670. [5] ii. 554

other than good landlords, the presumption is the other way; they were certainly not backward in manumitting their villeins. In the streets of Bath their black gowns and hoods were familiar objects. The connexion between the Priory and the city was close; for during a part of its existence the Convent were lords of Bath, and long derived a good income from it. Of the terms on which the two bodies lived we have little means of knowing anything, though there are some indications that they were generally friendly. In the fifteenth century there was a dispute between the Convent and the city about the ringing of bells, and that seems the only notice of any discord between them.[1] Some part of the prosperity of the city may well have been owed to the monastery, for Henry I. gave Bishop John, as its head, the right of holding fairs on the festivals of St. Peter, the patron of the house, and two other fairs were granted by Edward I.[2] At such fairs as these the larger part of the internal trade of the country was carried on, and merchants from foreign lands resorted to them. The right of holding a fair and taking tolls at it was very profitable. These fair-times must have brought plenty of bustle to the Priory; the guest-house would be full to overflowing, and many an old acquaintance, not seen it may be for a year past, would be welcomed by the brethren as he rode up to the house with three or four stout pack horses behind him, laden with merchandise that he was bringing for sale. The Cellarer would be inquiring the price of herrings and other salted fish, and bargaining for pepper and spices, and the Chamberlain would be discussing prices with the tanners and shoemakers of Bristol. More important business, however, than the purchase of goods for its own consumption would be transacted by the Convent, probably by the Prior himself, and certainly under his control. It is said that the Convent dealt in wool and encouraged the manufacture of cloth, to which the city and other places in the neighbourhood owed much of their prosperity.[3] This is certainly true; for though in the early years of the fourteenth century no fewer than a hundred and eighty religious houses in England supplied the Florentine and Flemish markets with wool,[4] Bath Priory does not appear among them; such wool therefore as it bought must have been for home manufacture. The policy of Edward III. gave so great an impetus to this manufacture that he may fairly be said to have planted a new industry in the country, though there were weavers, it must be remembered, in many towns in England in the twelfth century. Now about the time that many Flemish weavers were induced by the king to settle in England and establish their industry here, we find Prior Thomas buying first three hundred, and then six hundred, sacks of wool from a dealer of Marlborough,[5] while a bond for £40 that the Convent gave to the Abbot of Malmesbury[6] may have represented a like transaction; indeed a suggestion may be hazarded that some part of the enormous liabilities incurred by the house in the fourteenth century may have been on account of bills given in the course of trade.[7] The

[1] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, p. 123. [2] i. 45. [3] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, p. 123. [4] Professor Cunningham's *Growth of English Industry and Commerce, Early and Middle Ages*, pp. 282, 283, 547. [5] ii. 751, 783. [6] ii. 713. [7] ii. 848–855.

frequent grants of cloth, robes, and fur made by the Convent at that period to its clerks and others may perhaps be taken as in some degree illustrative of its dealings in wool.[1] In another way, too, the monastery would be brought into connexion with the world outside its walls, by bearing its part in the work of education. Like other houses it had boys among its inmates, who assisted in the divine services.[2] Some of these were no doubt offered by their parents to the monastery, and others were perhaps orphans who were taken in out of charity, and in both cases they would in time become brethren of the house.[3] They were not as a rule admitted until ten or twelve, and did not become professed monks until eighteen years of age. It was not however necessary that every boy taken into a monastery should become a monk; had it been so the supply of boys might sometimes have run short; others were admitted if there was need, and people could also send their sons to the monks for education, which was sometimes given freely, and sometimes paid for, as in many Convents now. For these boys a schoolmaster was appointed. Of course the records before us throw no light on the educational work done by the Bath monks, but there is reason, as we shall see later, to believe that at one period of its existence the Convent did much for education, and it is probable that whatever learning—beyond such as was merely elementary—there was in Bath during the greater part of the Middle Ages was due to the monks. Nor was learning utterly neglected by them even at a time when the condition of the house appears to have been unsatisfactory, for we learn incidentally that a Bath monk was studying at Oxford in 1447.[4]

Enough probably has been said to show that the monks came into frequent contact with people of all sorts and conditions, and that the monastery must therefore have exercised an influence, either good or bad, on the society round it. Was that influence good or bad? The question cannot be answered categorically. In the first place it was an influence that excited to devotion. The lists of the relics owned by the Convent in the eleventh century, which are given at the end of this Introduction, show that efforts were made to attract people, to quicken their faith, and, we may add, to stir them up to the pious work of contributing to the funds for the support and enrichment of the conventual church. So, too, there was an attempt at the time of the completion of the church to establish a custom of pilgrimage to Bath on the day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, to worship before a cross that was placed there.[5] While Bath never became famous as a place of pilgrimage, perhaps because it was too near to Glastonbury, one object of veneration in its church, most likely a group of figures above the altar of the Blessed Trinity, had a local celebrity; for in 1459 Agnes, the wife of a baker of Philips Norton, who, in common with her husband, was infected with Lollardy, confessed that she had said that it was "but waste to offer to the Trinity of Bath.'[6] It is, of course, easy to say that an influence to devotion of this kind was evil, but this devotion was part of the religion of the time, and it was surely

[1] ii. 890, 907, 908. [2] ii. 70. [3] ii. 50. [4] MS. Register of Bp. Beckington, suban. [5] i. 2. [6] Register of Bp. Beckington, Hutton transcript, MS. Harl. 6968.

better that men should practice it than have no religion of any kind. In other respects the character of the monastery's influence must have been determined by its condition. The monastic state being regarded for centuries as the highest kind of Christian life, it follows that so long as those who adopted it were true to their profession, they set an ennobling example. Their self-denial, chastity, and constant prayers were a standing protest against the violence, lust, and ungodliness of the society round them. But the rule *corruptio optimi pessima* holds good in this case. And if we believe that such a community as that of Bath did, when at its best, exercise an influence for good, we are bound to admit that when it was openly unfaithful to its profession it must have exercised, at least to an equal extent, an evil influence. There was a period when this was so at Bath. How long it lasted I cannot say. We shall see hereafter that during part of the fourteenth, and part at least of the fifteenth centuries, the Convent must have been in an unsatisfactory condition. What intervals of amendment there were—there were surely some—we have no means of knowing. Towards the end of its existence there was a distinct effort at reformation.

Of other points more or less connected with these records, some will be noticed in chronological order, of the rest one or two only can briefly be indicated here. Much is told us about the working of the system of appropriation of livings, and we can see how revenues that should have been used for the furtherance of the spiritual interests of the people were applied to the maintenance of a body not concerned with any such matter; for though a monastery certainly exercised an influence on society, its life was self-centred, and the object of the best monks—I am of course not speaking here of those who rose to be rulers in Church or State—was to improve their own community, not the world that lay outside its walls. The advowsons belonging to Bath were treated simply as so much property; the benefices were granted at a rent, and the money drawn from them was applied to the uses of the monastery, and was charged with pensions, or the payment of debts, and was sometimes given as wages for service rendered to the house.[1] All this was not peculiar to Bath, nor are the monks there, or elsewhere, at any one period to be held up to reprobation for the use they made of their churches. The system grew to its full extent by degrees, and was a general abuse. It was much ameliorated by the ordination of vicarages, by which in each case a fixed portion of the revenues of his church was secured to the parish-priest, the remainder being allotted to the monsatery. Many of these ordinances are given in the later of our two Chartularies. The divisions made by them outlived the monasteries, and since the suppression their share has been held by lay-impropriators. Notices of villenage also occur frequently and in that connexion is a curious memorandum with reference to parentage.[2] Some of the grants of corrodies afford hints as to the ordinary diet of the monks.[3] The number of days on which fish was eaten must have made the supply a matter of prime importance, and one manor was

[1] For examples see ii. 16, 17, 18, 28, 65. [2] ii. 839. [3] ii. 128, 135.

held at a yearly rent of fifty salmon.[1] A constant fish diet must have palled upon the taste, and made the use of condiments both necessary and acceptable; mustard was commonly eaten, and pepper was highly valued.[2]

Before entering on an attempt to collect and arrange such notices of the history of the Priory as may be gathered from these records and a few other sources, it may be well to consider what authority is to be attached to certain of the early charters of the house. The genuineness of a charter is to be determined by its style, its date, and the names of the witnesses. A large number of charters purporting to have been granted before the Norman Conquest, and among them some in the Chartulary at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, have been marked as spurious by Kemble, chiefly because each has some fault in one or more of these respects. Yet it does not follow that because a charter, as we have it, exhibits some inaccuracy, it is therefore valueless. The number of original charters of an earlier date than 1066 is comparatively small. Most of those in such collections as the *Codex Diplomaticus* exist in manuscript only in Chartularies; they are copies, not the real things. In deciding on the authority of one of these copies which presents some difficulties, we have therefore to make allowance for the possibility of inaccuracy on the part of the original copyist. What for example is more likely than that a copyist having accurately set down the description of one witness as "archiepiscopus" should append the same to the name of the next witness, who was only "episcopus"?[3] Or that not being familiar with the persons whose names he was writing, he should sometimes make a mistake, and give us the name of some man who could not have been present at the grant, in place perhaps of another name? As regards questions of date, another chance must be taken into account. Pride in his knowledge might tempt a transcriber who found only a year given to supply a regnal year in the case of a royal charter, or the epact, or concurrens, which he arrived at by calculation, and so a discrepancy might occur. Even in charters which have evidently been fabricated, there is often historic truth; for some of them appear to have been written to supply the place of originals that were lost; and they at least show us that at the time they were written the monastery was either possessed of, or laid claim to, the land to which they refer. As people often write and speak with some severity of "monkish forgeries," it may be well, as we have several charters before us that are marked "spurious" by Kemble, to consider for a moment what measure of condemnation is due to those who fabricated them. In the first place we must remember that men's actions are to be regarded in the light of their own time, and that in the age with which we are concerned the fabrication of documents was in itself by no means held to be so disgraceful as it would be now. When a writer wished to describe what he believed to have been the state of the law in some past reign he would do so by drawing up a series of laws, and ascribing them to the King and his Council. Of this we have examples in the Laws of Edward the Confessor, and in the Laws of the Conqueror, the latter having probably a large historical foundation.

[1] i. 66. [2] ii. 156. [3] i. 6, *n.*

In like manner a monastic writer would deal with the records of his house. He would, too, have a special motive for filling up any gaps in them in his jealousy for its honour. Could, for example, the Convent of Malmesbury boast that certain of its lands were held in virtue of a grant in which was preserved the record of a famous incident in the reign of Athelstan,[1] then accepted as historic, and was the monastery of Bath to be outcrowed as having no such charter to show? A Bath monk would set that matter right. His house held Priston and Cold Ashton, there was no doubt about its right to them—might they not have first come to it in the same way that Norton and Somerford came to Malmesbury? And, with this idea in his mind, he would either fabricate a false, or tack an addendum on to an already existing, charter.[2] The case is merely hypothetical. Both the Bath and the Malmesbury charters in question, though highly suspicious, may possibly be genuine, and granted on the same occasion, or the Malmesbury charter may have been copied from the Bath charter. There were however cases in which documents were forged with fraudulent intent, and those who forged them must of course bear the guilt of their act. Of such forgeries the most magnificent is the famous romance attributed to the pseudo-Ingulf. Are any of the early charters of Bath of this character? There is one that is perhaps open to suspicion of this kind. In a grant of land at North Stoke, there is a strange confusion between Cynewulf, or Cenulf, the West Saxon King,[3] and Cenulf of Mercia.[4] The grantor is said to have been the West Saxon King, but the date does not suit; it would do for Cenulf of Mercia, but then the witnesses belong to the time of Cenulf of Wessex. Now it is evident that the charter as we have it is intended to represent a charter produced by the Convent in 1121 in defence of its right to the land in question against a claimant.[5] If therefore any one chooses to say that the charter was a fraudulent forgery, there certainly seems no means of disproving the assertion. On the other hand, I see no reason why our document should not represent a genuine charter used at the trial, and granted by Cenulf of Wessex, not of course in 808, which was after he was dead, but in 758. A Bath copyist would certainly be familiar with Cenulf of Mercia, the father of the sainted little King Kenelm, and he might not know the date of the West Saxon King. He would then be tempted to alter the date of the charter to match the Cenulf whom he knew, and who was, according to the Bath tradition, the donor of the land at North Stoke.

Bath Abbey was founded as a house of nuns by King Osric in 676.[6] A legend that attributes the foundation of a monastery at Bath to St. David (*d.* 601?) arose probably from a misreading of the name of some Welsh place.[7] Osric is noticed by Bede as King of the Hwiccii, the people inhabiting the Gloucestershire and Worcestershire of to-day, in about 691.[8] An Osric, described as a follower of King Ethelred of Mercia, is credited with the foundation of the Abbey

[1] *Registrum Malmesburiense* (Rolls Ser.) I. 304–307. [2] i. 9. [3] i. 19. [4] ii. 808. [5] i 49. [6] i. 7. [7] *Girald. Cambr. Vita S. Davidis ap. Opp.* (Rolls Ser.), iii. 386; *Dict. Natl. Biogr.*, art. David, xiv. 113. [8] *Hist. Eccl.*, iv. c. 23.

of Gloucester in 681, and it is asserted that he was the same as the Osric who became King of Northumbria in 718, and died in 729,[1] and that he was the son of Alchfrith, who was made under-king of Deira by his father Oswiu or Oswy.[2] Alchfrith was a warm supporter of Wilfrith, and took a prominent part on the Roman side in the struggle between the adherents of the Roman and Celtic Churches in his father's reign. He rebelled against his father[3] and disappears from history. Bishop Stubbs suggests that he may have found shelter at the court of his brother-in-law Ethelred of Mercia, and that his son Osric may have been given the rule of the dependent kingdom of the Hwiccii.[4] This supposition is however open to the objection that Osric of Northumbria appears to have been the son of Aldfrith, a natural son of Oswy, who came to the throne of Northumbria in 685 on the death of his half-brother Ecgfrith, and died in 705.[5] The identity of the founder of Bath and of Gloucester with the future Northumbrian King rests on questionable authority, but receives some confirmation from the tradition that the founder of Gloucester was a nephew of King Ethelred, who married Oswy's daughter Ostryth, and from the long connexion between that house and the see of York.[6] According to the charter before us Osric on Nov. 6 declared that he gave a hundred *manentes* at Bath to the abbess BERTANA for the foundation of a house of nuns. One clause in his charter as we have it here, "pontificalem dumtaxat cathedram erigentes," savours somewhat of the twelfth century, when the assertion that the king's original intention had been to found a cathedral church would be pleasing to the Bath monks. On the other hand it will be remembered that at this date Archbishop Theodore was carrying on his work of diocesan organization, and that probably in the very year of Osric's gift a bishop was appointed for the Magasætæ, the people of the present Herefordshire. At all events there seems no reason for refusing to accept the fact of the king's foundation. Our monastery then at its foundation became one of the noble band of houses of saintly Englishwomen, "Godes brydes," as our forefathers called them, who gave up the joys of this world that they might meet the Heavenly Bridegroom with gladness, and enter with Him into the bride-chamber. Among its elder sisters were Whitby, where Hilda still ruled over monks as well as nuns, though she was soon to be succeeded by Oswy's daughter Ælflæd, then a member of the house, and Coldingham, also a double monastery, under Oswy's sister Ebbe, Minster in the Isle of Thanet under Mildred, daughter of the heathen king Penda, Folkestone, which had lately lost its founder and first abbess, Eanswyth, the daughter of King Eanbald of Kent, Barking, the house of Bishop Erkenwald's sister Ethelburh, and Ely, where Ethelthryth, daughter of King Anna of East Anglia, presided over a Convent of royal and noble ladies, among whom were her sister Sexburh, Queen of Kent, and Sexburh's daughter Eormenhild, the widowed Queen of Mercia, and Eormenhild's virgin daughter Werburh

[1] Dugdale's *Monasticon*, i. 541. [2] *Hist. Eccl.*, iii. c. 25; Eddi's *Vita Wilfridi*, c. 7. [3] *Hist. Eccl.*, iii. c. 14. [4] *Dict. Chr. Biogr.*, art. Osric (2), iv. 162. [5] *Symeon of Durham* (Rolls Ser.), i. 39; *Hist. Eccl.*, v. c. 1; Bede's *Vita Cuthberti*, c. 24. [6] *Dict. of Chr. Biogr.*, u.s.

(St. Werburgh), all three in turn abbesses of the house. To this band were soon to be added Gloucester, founded like Bath by Osric, and a little later Wimborne under Cuthburh, the sister of the West Saxon King Ine. If any one would know of what spirit the inmates of these houses were at this time, let him look at the account that Bede gives of the Convent of Barking under its first two abbesses, or if he would ask what one of them became at its best, let him turn to the life of St. Lioba, the young and beautiful Leobgyth, and see what Wimborne was in her day, before she left it to help St. Boniface in the evangelization of Germany. Let him picture to himself the young prioress, skilled in Latin literature, in patristic lore, and ecclesiastical discipline, and above all in the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, which were ever in her hands save when she was at prayer, and the crowd of nuns, no fewer it is said than five hundred, who spent their days under her care in worship, reading, and work. It is true, indeed, that it was not so always, and in every house of nuns, in these early days; for some nunneries were used by their founders and their descendants not so much as places of religion, as comfortable mansions which they might bestow on the ladies of their family, by appointing them as abbesses, though they had never made a nun's profession. Under one of these secular rulers the nuns would naturally become frivolous, careless, and worldly, and sometimes even immoral.[1] To which of these two classes the Bath nunnery belonged, or what fate befell the house, we have no means of knowing. Only two other records belong to this period of its existence, and both are of doubtful authority. One[2] tells us of a gift of land apparently on the river Cherwell made in 681 to an abbess called Bernguidis (*Anglice* Beorngyth), and a nun Folcburga or Folcburh, who was probably the *decana*, or as she would be called later, the Prioress of the Convent. The mention of the two names, which we should not be likely to find in a mere late forgery, seems to indicate a foundation of fact in this grant. The other record[3] in which the name of Bernguidis also appears may be dismissed at once as spurious; for it purports to be of the fourteenth year of the reign of Wulfhere, King of Mercia (672), who died the year before the date of Osric's grant.

Bath was a house of monks at the date of our next notice of it.[4] This is in or about 758—the date and authority of this charter need not be discussed further—when Cenulf or Cynewulf, King of the West Saxons, granted to the brethren of the monastery, which we now find dedicated to St. Peter, five *mansiones* of land at South Stoke. His grant was confirmed by Offa of Mercia. Though there are other instances of the two kings joining in a grant, their joint action was specially appropriate in this case, for the monastery was then, and probably ever since the decay of the Convent of nuns had been, dependent on the Mercian see of Worcester—the see that is of the Bishop of the Hwiccii—being reckoned part of the bishop's possessions.[5] In some respects this is a

[1] Bede's *Ep. ad Ecgbertum Antistitem*, secs. 11, 12. [2] i. 8. [3] i. 6. [4] i. 19.
[5] *Councils and Eccl. Documents* (Hadda n and Stubbs), iii. 438, 439.

curious anticipation of a future phase in Bath history, though there were important differences between the relations of the house with the see of Worcester and the see of Bath, which will be evident when we come to the time of John, Bishop of Bath. This dependence on the see of Worcester was soon to come to an end. Heathored, Bishop of the Hwiccii, had some disputes with King Offa, and an arrangement was made between them at a synod held at Brentford in 781. Heathored surrendered to the King "that most famous monastery at Bath," to be enjoyed freely by him and his heirs for ever, and received in return a confirmation of other possessions of his see.[1] It is said that Offa rebuilt the monastery, which is not unlikely, and William of Malmesbury speaks of him as its founder.[2] There was also a tradition that Offa established secular clergy at Bath in the place of monks.[3] For this there is no evidence, and the story is plainly unhistorical. The fact is that, in after-times it seemed to monks so monstrous a thing that their houses should ever have been in the hands of secular clergy, that they could not help believing that such a state of things must have been the result of some high-handed act. It is possible that there was no abbot at Bath in 781, either on account of a vacancy, or because the dependence of the house on the Bishop was so complete that the monks were as much his *familia* as the monks of Worcester. The house became the king's property, and we have seen that some fifty years before that, in Bede's time, the owners or patrons of monasteries treated them in a way that tended to obliterate their monastic character. The acquisition of the house by Offa may have quickened the decay of such Benedictinism as there still was at Bath, and so far the tradition already noticed, though groundless as an assertion of an event, may yet have had an element of truth in it. From Offa's time we have to make a long step to the reign of Athelstan (925–940), the King of the English—the taste and fancy of the monastic scribe give him more highly sounding titles—who gave the Convent lands at Priston and Cold Ashton.[4] In a kind of appendix to the charter these lands are said to have belonged to the Etheling Alfred, who had been accused of treason, and sent to Rome to clear himself of the charge by oath before the Pope. He swore falsely, and fell dead before the altar of St. Peter. William of Malmesbury, who tells the story with reference to some lands granted to Malmesbury, also gives another and wholly different legend about Alfred's death. A rejection of this appendix need not prevent us from regarding the grant as genuine; indeed it receives some confirmation from a later charter. King Edmund (940–946) was believed to have enriched the Convent by granting to it Tidenham, Bathford, Corston, Bathampton, and five hides of land at Weston.[5] Some part of his alleged gifts should apparently be credited to others. Only two charters of this king are given in our earlier collection, and in neither of them is the Convent mentioned; one is a grant of the five *mansæ* at Weston,[6] and the other of ten at Corston,[7] in both cases to laymen. About this time the fortune of the house seems to have varied, for lands were lost and regained The reign of

[1] *Codex. Dipl.*, No. 143.
[2] *Will. of Malm. Gesta Pontiff* (Rolls Ser.), p. 194.
[3] Leland's *Collect.* (ed. 1774), i. 84.
[4] i. 9.
[5] ii. 808.
[6] i. 11.
[7] i. 10.

Edwy was on the whole a period of temporal prosperity, for though the young king was led by female influence to engage in a personal conflict with Dunstan, then abbot of Glastonbury, he was not an enemy of religious foundations.[1] His grant of the land at Corston to one of the ladies of his court[2] may, when looked at in conjunction with the grant of Edmund, suggest a doubt whether later tradition was right in asserting that the property had previously belonged to the monastery, and the same may be said of the Bathampton land granted by him to one of his followers, who in the charter of donation, dated 956, settled it after his death on the Church of Bath.[3] In another grant of the same year we find the name of the head of the Convent.[4] This document is a grant by the King to St. Peter's monastery at Bath of a large estate, thirty *mansæ* in extent, at Tidenham, in the present Gloucestershire, and in spite of the tradition that the land had first been given to the monks by Edmund, there is nothing in this grant to lead us to suppose that they had held it before. At this time the monastery was ruled by WULFGAR, who is described as the king's *sacerdos*, or as the word would then be translated, mass-priest. There is no reason why one of the king's chaplains should not have been a monk or an abbot, for King Alfred speaks of the abbot Grimbald as his mass-priest, though if Wulfgar was an abbot it is strange that he should not be so called here. Edwy no doubt gave him the abbey of Bath, with no more reference to the will of the Convent than was made by Edmund, when he appointed Dunstan to the abbacy of Glastonbury.[5] Bath Abbey had since the time of Offa been a royal possession, and on a vacancy the king would, at least in the tenth century, appoint the new abbot. As, too, when a vacancy occurred the lands of the house fell into the king's hands, and he would sometimes treat them as though they had reverted to him as owner, would grant them away, and perhaps in after years he or his successor would re-grant them to the Convent, it is impossible to draw up with anything like certainty a history of the advance of a monastery in worldly possessions at this period. Bath was not exempt from the common lot of English monasteries in the first half of the tenth century. Everywhere the congregations while holding monastic property, and often, if not always, bearing as at Bath the monastic name, had ceased to practice the common life. Many of their monasteries were in a ruinous state, and those who should have inhabited them lived in their own houses as married men. Gradually, we may safely believe, and not through a single act of any king, the monastery at Bath had fallen into the hands of a body of men little, if in anything, different from secular priests and clerks. Monachism had well-nigh died out in England, and the Benedictine discipline was altogether forgotten until Oswald brought the knowledge of it over from Fleury, and Dunstan, who had witnessed its working at Ghent, joined with King Edgar in enforcing its observance in English monasteries.[6] At Bath the time of reformation was not far distant. The only other points in our history belonging to Edwy's reign to

[1] Robertson's *Historical Essays*, p. 193. [2] i. 12. [3] i. 17. [4] i. 5, 18.
[5] *Vita S. Dunstani ap. Memorials of St. Dunstan* (Rolls Ser.), ed. Bp. Stubbs, p. 25.
[6] See Introd. to *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, u.s.

be noted here are his alleged restoration of the Convent's land at Alveston and Cold Ashton, previously granted by Athelstan and taken from it unjustly,[1] and his restoration of five *mansæ* at Weston, by a charter bearing, it will be observed, an impossible date.[2]

In the reign of Edgar (944–975) the possessions of the house were increased by the restoration of Corston, and perhaps of South Stoke, though the charter in its present form is doubtful, and by grants of lands at Stanton Prior, Cumpton, and Clifton. The Convent, perhaps in 965, and certainly in 970, was under an abbot named Æscwig.[3] It was perhaps in his day that the reformation of the Convent began; for we can scarcely believe that Edgar, who was a zealous monastic reformer, would otherwise have chosen the church to be the place of his coronation. The king had fallen under ecclesiastical censure, and at the end of the period of his penance celebrated the establishment of his supremacy over the Danish and Celtic districts by an imposing ceremony of coronation which took place at Bath on Whitsun Day, May 11, 973. Edgar, who was then in his thirtieth year and in the fulness of his strength and beauty, was attended by a vast crowd of great men from every part of England. Two bishops led him to the church, walking one on either hand, and chanting the antiphon *Firmetur manus tua* (Ps. lxxxviii. 14). He wore his crown, but laid it aside as he knelt before the high altar. As he did so, Archbishop Dunstan began the *Te Deum*, which was sung by the multitude of monks and clergy. When the hymn was ended two bishops raised the king from the ground, and at the dictation of Dunstan he took a threefold oath, to guard the Church of God, to forbid violence and wrong, and to keep justice, judgment, and mercy. Dunstan then made a prayer, and this was followed by a prayer pronounced by Oswald, the Archbishop of York. After this the king was anointed, the full-voiced choir singing the antiphon which tells how Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anointed Solomon King in Zion (1 Kings i. 45). Then Dunstan placed a ring on the king's hand, girt him with a sword, put the crown upon his head, and gave him his blessing. Edgar also received the sceptre and rod, and lastly the Mass was sung. The glories of the day were brought to an end by a splendid banquet.[4] Thus it was that the Abbey Church of Bath was made the scene of "a solemn typical enunciation of the consummation of English unity, an inauguration of the king of all the nations of England, celebrated by the two archbishops, possibly with special instruction or recognition from Rome, possibly in imitation of the imperial consecration of Edgar's kinsmen, the first and second Otto, possibly as a declaration of the imperial character of the English crown itself."[5] The record of that great day sets us thinking what the church in which the coronation was held must have been like. We may be sure that it was built of stone. While many churches in those days were of wood, we know that several were of stone, and at Bath, if anywhere, this would be so; for there not only was stone plentiful and easy to

[1] i. 13. [2] i. 16. [3] i. 20, 22, 24, 25. [4] *Vita S. Oswaldi ap. Historians of York* (Rolls Ser.), i. 436–438. [5] Introd. to *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, ed. Bp. Stubbs, p. ci.

work, but the ruins of the important Roman city of Aqua Solis must have afforded the monastic builders an abundant store of stones ready squared and worked. It was, we can scarcely doubt, owing to their use of these and other materials obtained from Roman buildings that the church of Bath was held in the tenth century to be of "wondrous workmanship." Whilst compared with the vast buildings of Norman times it would seem small, the fact of its being chosen for the scene of Edgar's coronation proves that at that date it ranked among the larger churches of England. It was probably of basilican shape, with massive piers, low round arches, and small and narrow windows.

During Æscwig's abbacy may perhaps be placed the coming to Bath of the man who was destined to complete the reformation of the Convent. This was Ælfheah, or St. Elphege, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. Elphege entered religion at Deerhurst, and left that monastery because he was dissatisfied with the laxity of discipline there. Intent on an ascetic life, he built himself a hut at Bath and lived there as a hermit. The fame of his sanctity brought him a large number of disciples, many of them of noble birth, who adopted the monastic life, and the abbacy falling vacant, perhaps by Æscwig's death, ELPHEGE became abbot. Both by example and precept he strove to make the members of the Convent monks not in name only, but also in their lives. He built a large monastery, the king supplying him with the means of doing so; for Edgar loved Bath both for its splendour and because he had lately been crowned there.[1] Before this we may suppose the monks had dwelt in separate houses; Elphege brought them together and made them live the "common life" of the dormitory and refectory. He did not himself dwell in the monastery; his hermitage was close at hand and he could not give up his ascetic life. In order to insure the observance of monastic abstinence from excess, he appointed a Provost for the Convent whose duty it was to serve out the supplies. But the old leaven was active, and the Englishman's love of eating and drinking overcame the religious zeal of the monks. Many of them adopted secular ways, despised the "common life," secretly brought food and drink into the monastery, and spent their nights in revelry. The ring-leader in these excesses died suddenly, and Elphege saw his body tortured by demons. He called the congregation together, told them what he had seen, and convinced them of their sin. A thorough reformation was the result.[2] In 984 Elphege was appointed Bishop of Winchester, he was afterwards translated to Canterbury, whence he passed to join the noble army of martyrs in the heavenly kingdom. He was perhaps succeeded as Abbot of Bath by ÆLFHERE, in whose time the Convent was enriched by the will of a rich neighbour named Wulfwaru.[3] The next Abbot of Bath of whom we have a notice is WULFWOLD, who in 1061 received Ashwick from Edward the Confessor as private property with power of bequest.[4] Wulfwold gave this estate together with his paternal inheritance at Evesty to the

[1] *Will. of Malm. Gesta Pontiff.* p. 194. [2] Osbern's *Vita S. Elphegi apud Anglia Sacra*, ii. 124, 125. [3] i. 27. [4] i. 28.

Convent.[1] About this date, and while Wulfwold was holding office, ÆLFWIG also occurs as Abbot of Bath,[2] and in 1066 we find that SEWOLD had succeeded him as junior abbot, and was sharing the abbacy with Wulfwold at the time of the Confessor's death.[3] This arrangement of a divided abbacy, though unusual, is not without parallel; for when Ælfwine, Abbot of Ramsey, fell into bad health the Confessor appointed Æthelsige, then Abbot of St. Augustine's, to be co-abbot with him,[4] and there also seem to have been two joint abbots at Evesham in 1077.[5] No hint is given as to the reason of this remarkable arrangement at Bath, and as Wulfwold lived for many years after it was first set up, it may fairly be doubted whether he was incapacitated for the performance of his duties as abbot by bad health. Did he hold any office at Court which hindered him from residing constantly in the monastery? Whatever its cause may have been, the double abbacy was continued until his death far on in the Conqueror's reign; for, as we shall see, a successor was appointed to Sewold in Wulfwold's life-time. Both the co-abbots appear to have been equal in dignity, and the junior of the two would naturally become sole abbot on the death of the senior. So far as we know the Conquest did not bring about any immediate changes at Bath. The Conqueror granted the Convent land at Charlcombe, and in this grant the name of Wulfwold appears alone.[6] It has been asserted that there was an Abbot of Bath named Stigand, who was taken by the Conqueror into Normandy in 1067, and died there.[7] If such an abbot ever existed he would have been the successor of Sewold as joint-abbot with Wulfwold; but no trustworthy authority for the assertion seems forthcoming, and it was perhaps originally founded on a misconception of the meaning of a lease granted by the Convent to Stigand, Archbishop of Canterbury. The archbishop accompanied the Conqueror to Normandy, but lived for many years afterwards. Later in the Conqueror's reign we find that ÆLFSIGE was Abbot of Bath conjointly with Wulfwold. His name occurs alone in the bond of union for prayer already noticed;[8] it was a matter that concerned the internal life of the house, and if, as has been suggested, the double abbacy was instituted on account of Wulfwold's non-residence, it would be natural enough that the junior abbot Ælfsige should in such a case appear as acting without him. It is perhaps because our copy of the bond is that which belonged to Bath that the obligation of the brotherhood there is specially noted in addition to that of the Abbot. The names of not fewer then seventeen of the Bath monks, probably priests, are attached to it, and it will be observed that they are all English names. In a later document which touches on the rights of the abbey, both the abbots (Wulfwold and Ælfsige) are spoken of as equal in authority.[9] This document, which should be dated not earlier than 1084, is of peculiar interest, for it contains an agreement by which William Hosett, or Hosat, accepts a fee-farm grant of the land at Charlcombe with ten oxen,

[1] i. 29. [2] i. 15. [3] Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset*, i. 57, 153. [4] Freeman's *Norman Conq.* iv. 749. [5] i. 4. [6] i. 31. [7] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, p. 108; Dugdale's *Monasticon*, ii. 256. [8] i. 4. [9] i. 33.

sixty sheep, and an acre's seed, at a yearly rent to the abbey of £2, pledging himself to answer to the king's ban, and to his tax, and to be an obedient tenant to both the abbots and the brethren in all things. On the death of Wulfwold, which occurred soon after this agreement, Ælfsige became sole Abbot, and ruled the house until his death in 1087.[1]

Ælfsige's death is an epoch in the history of the monastery, for he was the last of the independent Abbots of Bath. In obedience to a conciliar decree made in the Conqueror's reign, and in accordance with papal ordinances and continental custom, several bishops had already removed their sees from villages to cities.[2] The Bishop of Sherborne and Ramsbury moved his seat to Sarum, the Bishop of Selsey his to Chichester; the see of Dorchester was taken to Lincoln, and the see of Elmham to Thetford, and the Bishop of Lichfield moved first to Chester, and thence, just before the death of our Ælfsige, to Coventry, where he obtained possession of the monastery and stepped into the abbot's place, and so the house thenceforward became a priory. A like fate befell the Abbey of Bath. In 1088 John of Tours, called de Villula, an eminent physician, who had gained much wealth by the practice of his art, was consecrated Bishop of Wells.[3] He was a man of affairs, wise and witty, and greatly loved the society of learned men. It seemed intolerable to him to spend his life in a remote village like Wells, amid the marshes of Somerset, and in the society of ignorant canons, when there was in his new diocese so famous and fashionable a city as Bath. Situated as it was at the junction of two Roman roads, the Via Julia which led the traveller from Bath on to the Wiltshire Downs, and so enabled him to strike quickly into the line of road to London, and the Foss-way which connected Bath with Central and Eastern England, and seated on a navigable river, Bath was easily accessible—thoroughly in the world. It was in a rich and lovely valley, its climate was soft and warm, and from the Roman times onward it was famous for its health-giving waters, the hot springs from which came the various forms of its name. There the Bishop would be sure of society such as he loved, and there he might hope to enjoy it in a seemly and comfortable fashion; for the ancient walls of the city enclosed a fairly endowed monastery where he could make his abode, and where he might build a church worthy to be the cathedral church of his diocese. No sooner therefore had he been made bishop, than by the help of Archbishop Lanfranc, and of some white ointment, with which he is said to have greased the king's hands, that is of a good sum of silver money, he obtained from Rufus a grant of the monastery with all that belonged to it as an additional endowment for his bishopric and that he might set his see there.[4] This grant was confirmed in January 1091. Accordingly he removed the see of the Somerset bishopric from

[1] *Flor. Wig. sub an.* (Eng. Hist. Soc. ii. 19). [2] On the removal of sees, see Freeman's *Norm. Conq.*, iv. 414-422. [3] *Will. of Malmes. Gesta Pontiff*, p. 194; Freeman's *Will. Rufus*, i. 136, ii. 483. [4] i. 37.

Wells to Bath,[1] and the abbacy being vacant by the death of Ælfsige, stepped into the place of Abbot. The monastery thus became attached to his see, as in earlier days it had been an appendage to the see of Worcester, with this difference, that unlike the Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of Bath, for that was John's new title, made it his abode and the place of his see. Wells was deserted, and its church sank to the level of a simple collegiate church belonging to the bishop. The monks of Bath became the Bishop's Chapter, and their church the mother-church of the diocese.[2] There never was another independent Abbot of Bath; the abbacy was taken by the Bishop, who became the *persona* of the house, as the Archbishop of Canterbury was at Christ Church, and other bishops elsewhere in their monastic cathedrals. Thenceforth the resident head of the Convent of Bath was a Prior, who was subordinate to the Bishop, not merely as his diocesan but as his lord; and took an oath of obedience to him as his abbot (*abbati meo*).[3] Monastic chapters were almost peculiar to England; the arrangement was not a good one for many reasons, and specially because a chapter of monks was more easily bullied than a secular chapter by a Pope or a King that wished to dictate an election to a bishopric. On the other hand there was in our Benedictine monasteries a sturdy spirit of independence that showed itself, as on one notable occasion at Bath, in a manful resistance to royal interference.

When the Bishop of Bath went to take possession of the monastery he found the city and the church more or less in ruins; for Robert of Mowbray, one of the leaders of the rebellion against Rufus, had harried the king's city and burnt it.[4] The monks must have welcomed the Bishop with heavy hearts, for their foreign master had come to destroy the independence of their house. On his side he thought them stupid and mere barbarians; he took all their lands into his own hands, and caused his lay stewards to dole them out their living. He had much before him to do, for he was a man of magnificent ideas. He bought the city itself of the king, with its mint and all that pertained to it, for five hundred pounds of silver, and at once began to build, so he wanted all that he could get from the revenues of the monastery. Gradually he got rid of the English monks, and filled his house with a new set, most of them no doubt foreigners like himself.[5] When the Convent was thus changed to his liking he was liberal enough to it, and indeed acknowledged that he had acted unjustly. He appointed as Prior a monk named JOHN, evidently a foreigner[6]; for as he was lord of the house he set over it whom he would; indeed the right of election was not granted the Convent until 1261.[7] Such other conventual offices as had separate endowments, like the offices of sacristan and cellarer, were also no doubt conferred by the Bishop, and some of them, certainly the offices of sacristan and

[1] *Historiola*, so called, in *Eccl. Documents* (Camden Soc.), p. 21. [2] i. 40. [3] Oath of Obedience of Thomas Lacock in MS. Register of Bp. Beckington, an. 1447, fo. unnumbered. [4] *Flor. Wig.*, an. 1088 (Engl. Hist. Soc. ii. 24). [5] *Gesta Pontiff*, p. 195. [6] i. 49. [7] ii. 251, 808 (p. 156). I regret to see when too late that I have in my notes once or twice inadvertently spoken of a prior as "elected" before 1261.

precentor, remained in his gift in later times, and were occasionally granted "during pleasure."[1] Still the new brethren had no reason to be discontented; for in 1106 Bishop John gave back the lands of the monastery, together with some valuable estates—the five hides at Weston originally granted by King Edmund, and since lost, Claverton, Dogmersfield, Bath Easton, Warley, and "Hernemuda on the sea," which I take to be Arnwood on the Hampshire coast—bought some with the conventual revenues and others with his own money.[2] In connexion with this act of restitution it is interesting to note that King Henry spent his Easter that year at Bath,[3] being no doubt lodged in the Bishop's new house; one would like to think that the Lion of Justice told the Bishop that he was wronging the Convent, but the grant itself could not have been made until later in the year, for it is attested by Archbishop Anselm, who did not return to England until the autumn. He, we may be sure, would urge restitution. Bishop John, moreover, greatly enriched the house with ecclesiastical ornaments, vessels of gold and silver, and with gifts of books. The revenues arising from the city he set apart "for the new work that he had begun"[4]; for he built a new church from the foundations, far larger and grander than the churches of Offa and Edgar; for the present church stands only on the ground covered by its nave. He is said not to have lived to finish it,[5] and this seems implied by the entry that tells us that he built "the lower vaults" (*inferiores testudines*), as though that marked the extent of his work. These "vaults" were probably the vaulting of the aisles and other smaller areas; for the nave would at that date be covered with a wooden ceiling. Some fragments of John's church are still to be seen in the present building. He also built himself an official residence, or palace, part of which was in after times called "the Bishop's Bower";[6] this residence stood on the south-west side of the monastery, and Leland saw "one great square tower of it with other ruins" when he visited Bath.[7] Two great barons of Somerset assisted the Bishop in building his cathedral church and monastery, William de Mohun and Walter de Douai. William de Mohun gave the Convent and "its bishop" the church of Dunster and all that pertained to it, with other gifts, that "they might build and raise it."[8] At a somewhat later time probably they made a cell at Dunster, and Priors were appointed by the Convent to rule it, and look after the property. These Priors were subordinate to the Prior and Convent, and they and the other monks at Dunster were of course members of the Bath Convent, and had a right when present to vote in the Chapter. There were probably seldom more than three or four monks there besides the Prior; in 1447 there were a Prior and three monks living there, and a senior monk of Bath staying on a visit.[9] Walter de Douai, the Baron of Cary, also granted the Bishop and his monks the church of Bampton in Devon, and his brother and his steward likewise added to the possessions of the house.[10] An attempt to

[1] Accordingly we find Bp. John de Drokensford in 1320 collating to the precentorship "during pleasure," see *Drokensford's Register*. [2] i. 53. [3] *Anglo-Sax. Chron.*, sub ar. [4] ii. 808 (p. 153). [5] *Anglia Sacra*, i. 561. [6] ii. 732, 739. [7] Leland's *Itin.*, ii. 68. [8] i. 34. [9] MS. Register of Bp. Beckington. an. 1445. [10] i. 35, 36.

deprive the Convent of its land at North Stoke was defeated by process of law in 1121, and the record of the trial is a delightful illustration of the civil procedure of the time.[1] The Bishop, who was much trusted and employed by Rufus, received from him a grant for an extensive warren near Bath.[2] From King Henry, to whom it is said that he paid the five hundred pounds of silver for the city, he obtained confirmations of the grants of the city with its farm and appurtenances, among which is specially named the hidage of the Barton, with privileges of exemption for the Convent from local jurisdiction, and with an important declaration that his grant was in free alms, of the licence for the removal of the see and of various possessions acquired by him for his church.[3] A grant of confirmation obtained from Robert of Normandy, probably when he was in England in 1103 seems to point to a superabundant caution on the Bishop's part, but in those days confirmations of charters were freely multiplied.[4]

Nor was it in material prosperity alone that John advanced his monastery. He gathered round him a society of men of letters, and chose as his monks such candidates as were well versed in literature, and diligent in study and their other duties. Under him the monastery became a home and source of learning.[5] A passing notice has already been given of "the scholars of Bath" in his time; we have seen that they were a recognized body attached, and perhaps to some extent belonging, to the Convent, and that they could write Latin verses, though it must be confessed that the extant specimen of their skill in this line is not more elegant than it was complimentary to the bereaved ladies to whom it was addressed. Among the scholars connected with the Convent under Bishop John's rule it is surely not presuming too much to reckon the famous philosopher, the English Adelard, or Æthelhard, of Bath, who returned from a sojourn among the Saracens of Sicily and Apulia to propound to Christendom the deep things of the science and philosophy of the Greeks and Arabs. William of Malmesbury speaks somewhat harshly of Bishop John, for he could not forgive his treatment of the English monks, and he must as a Benedictine have heartily disliked the Bishop's absorption of the Abbacy of a house of his Order. Yet there is some small ground for the historian's assertion, which by the way is generally condemned as erroneous, that the Bishop never made full restitution to the Convent; for we find John's successors restoring to it one or two manors which seem not to have passed to it by the grant of 1106. One loss indeed the house sustained in John's time through no fault of his; their estate at Tidenham was overrun by the Welsh. Nor was it restored to the Convent after it was reconquered, for it became part of the possessions of the Earls of Pembroke. It seems too that in one way or another Randolf Flambard got possession of Dogmersfield. It is impossible to picture to ourselves the work of Bishop John at Bath without seeing that in spite of the loss of the independence of the Convent, his pontificate was a great time in its history. This magnificent prelate died on Dec. 29,

[1] i. 49. [2] i. 39. [3] *Gesta Pontiff*, p. 194; i. 43. [4] ii. 44. [5] *Gesta Pontiff*, u.s.

1122, and was buried before the altar of the Blessed Virgin in his cathedral church of Bath.[1]

On Bishop John's death the monastery in common with the other temporalities of the see fell into the king's hand, and it is to this period of the vacancy of the bishopric that we may refer three royal charters granting to the monks protection from exactions such as tolls and the like, and exemptions from jurisdiction.[2] In 1123 the king appointed Godfrey, the chaplain of his Queen Adelais, to the Bishopric of Bath. For the first time the Bath chapter exercised its right of episcopal election; for though the bishopric was granted by the king, not the less was the bishop canonically elected, and it was not until after the election that the king made the formal grant investing him with the temporalities.[3] Pious and kindly,[4] Bishop Godfrey was a good lord to the monastery; he obtained the restitution of Dogmersfield, which had passed into the king's hands, apparently on the disgrace of Randolf Flambard,[5] and himself restored a manor which seems to have been kept back at the general restitution of 1106.[6] Moreover like his predecessor he gave the house vestments and books.[7] He died on Aug. 16, 1135, and was buried on the north side of the high altar of his cathedral church of Bath. During the vacancy the monks received a charter from King Stephen on the day of his coronation, Dec. 26, 1135.[8] Stephen having no doubt signified his will, the monks proceeded to elect Robert, a monk of Lewes, as their bishop, and after canonical election the king granted him the bishopric in a fully attended court held at Westminster in the Easter of 1136.[9] Soon after his consecration Robert dedicated an altar in the church of Bath to the Holy Trinity, which altar, or rather, as we may guess, some representation above it, became an object of popular veneration. On this occasion he gave a charter to the Convent restoring South Stoke to it, and also endowing it with other grants.[10] On 29 July, 1137, the church of Bath was burnt apparently through an accident.[11] We need not suppose that this fire caused anything like a total destruction. The damage no doubt was great, extending probably as we shall see to the conventual buildings, and for a while little could have been done to repair it, for the Convent was to have its share in the troubles of the civil war. In the next year Bath was threatened by the Earl of Gloucester's garrison in Bristol, for Bishop Robert upheld the king. The Bishop armed his friends and tenants, and sallying from the city caught Geoffrey Talbot, one of the rebel leaders, as he was surveying the place in company with William Hosat, the Convent's tenant at Charlcombe, preparatory to an attack upon it.[12] Soon after this the Bishop was himself surprised and taken prisoner by the Bristol garrison, who threatened to hang him unless he gave up Talbot, which he did to save his neck. Stephen was very wroth at Talbot's release, and had a mind to take away the Bishop's pastoral staff, that is, to deprive him of his temporalities; he

[1] *Historiola*, p. 22. [2] i. 46, 47, 48. [3] i. 57. [4] *Historiola*, u.s. [5] i. 55. [6] i 57. [7] ii. 808. [8] i. 58, 61. [9] i. 60. [10] i. 61. [11] *Flor. Wig. Cont.* (Engl. Hist. Soc.), ii. 98. [12] *Flor. Wig. Cont.*, ii. 108; *Gesta Stephani* (Engl. Hist. Soc.), pp. 38-43.

marched on Bath, but Robert met him at the gate of the city and made his peace. He left a strong garrison at Bath which carried on war against the Bristol men. All this must have hindered the restoration of the monastery, but as soon as he could the Bishop set about the work of repairing and completing Bishop John's church. Perhaps it was at this time that a citizen of Bath named Ralph, afterwards a monk of the house, completed the principal or central tower, and placed two bells in it.[1] The Bishop spent much money on the work and also raised new conventual buildings, a chapter-house and cloister, dormitory, refectory, and infirmary.[2] If Bishop John had done this before, his buildings must have been ruined by the fire. In spite of these expenses the Convent was able to purchase the manor of Cameley from Alexander de Alno, or Anno, in 1153. His grant was confirmed by Henry, Duke of Normandy, at some date between the treaty of Wallingford, Nov. 6 of that year, and Henry's coronation, Dec. 17, 1154.[3] After Henry's accession he renewed his confirmation as king. Our last notice of Prior John belongs to 1122, and the next Prior we meet with is BENEDICT, who occurs about 1151.[4] It was probably in his time that the work of restoration was brought to an end. The completion, and perhaps re-dedication, of the church seem to be marked here by the Bishop's dedication of a cross which was intended to be an object of peculiar veneration; for Robert himself, Archbishop Theobald, and the Bishops of Llandaff and Clonmacnoise granted indulgences for all who should make pilgrimage to it on the day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.[5] There would be a special fitness in the sequence of events if we may believe—of course this is guessing—that the completion of the building was immediately followed by the application made by Bishop Robert to Pope Hadrian IV. for a confirmation of the estates of the monastery, and of the removal thither of the episcopal see.[6] The confirmation gives us in a convenient form a list of the possessions of the Convent in 1156, and is interesting first, as proving that the assertion that the change of the see was "never approved or recognized by the Pope" is erroneous, and secondly, as illustrating the improbability that Robert had any idea of having "two head churches in his diocese."[7] As along with the Pope's general confirmation the Bishop's messengers procured a confirmation of a comparatively unimportant recognition of title lately made in their house,[8] it is fairly certain that they were Bath monks, and it is by no means improbable that Prior Benedict was one of them. He died—possibly like so many transmontane ecclesiastics either in Rome or at least in Italy—in that or the following year; for in 1157 we have a notice of his successor Prior PETER.[9] Bishop Robert died on Aug. 31, 1166, and was buried before the steps of the high altar of his cathedral church of Bath.[10] A contemporary writer observes that he left behind him a pleasant memory. Was his "the great fair marble tomb" of a Bishop of Bath, from which Leland was told "oyle did distille, and likely; for his body was embaumid plentifully"?

[1] ii. 808. [2] *Historiola*, p. 24. [3] i. 67, 68, 69. [4] i. 71, 76; ii. 273; *Monasticon*, ii. 258. [5] i. 2. [6] i. 74. [7] Freeman's *Ch. of Wells*, pp. 45, 46. [8] i. 75. [9] *Hist. Mon. Glouc.* (Rolls Ser.), ii. 106. [10] *Historiola*, p. 28.

After Robert's death the see was vacant for nearly eight years. In that period we find the Bishop of Llandaff performing an episcopal function at Bath.

According to a Wells story, which has been accepted too readily, discord having arisen between the churches of Bath and Wells during the episcopate of Robert with reference to the removal of the see to Bath, the bishop obtained a papal decree that his see should be in both churches, and that he should use the names of both in his style, putting Bath first.[1] For this there is no sufficient evidence, and the story is indeed disproved by Robert's application to the Pope which has already been noticed. Nevertheless, it is certain that the canons of Wells must at least during the vacancy have asserted that they had a right to an equal voice with the Bath Chapter in the election of bishops; for when, in 1173, the Bath Chapter, having received the royal licence, elected Reginald FitzJocelin, the Wells Chapter likewise elected him, and sent a notification of their election to Pope Alexander III. for ratification. He ratified the Wells election, and further declared that in spite of the transference of the see, the Wells chapter was not to lose its right of election; but he recommended that for the sake of peace the two Chapters should elect jointly.[2] We can well imagine the disgust with which the Bath monks heard of this recommendation. Reginald was consecrated at S. Jean de Maurienne, and afterwards presented the Convent with a memorial of his consecration in the form of some vestments that belonged to one of his consecrators St. Peter, Archbishop of Tarentaise.[3] During the early part of his episcopate I venture to think that HUGH was Prior of Bath; for he seems to have been contemporary with Richard of Spaxton, Dean of Wells (1160–1180?).[4] He probably did not have a long tenure of office, and appears to have been succeeded by Prior GILBERT, who was contemporary with Dean Alexander (1180–1209).[5] At this time the Convent was in a flourishing state, for it had a good friend in Bishop Reginald, who appropriated to it several churches, setting apart the revenues of one of them, the church of Bathford, for the maintenance of the fabric of the church of Bath. He also assigned the Pentecostal offerings of the diocese to the church of Bath as the head or mother church of Somerset, which shows that he had no idea of deposing it from its excellency.[6] Prior Gilbert, who seems to have been a careful administrator, was during the lifetime of Bishop Reginald succeeded by WALTER, a man of great learning and holiness, who had previously been sub-prior of the monastery of Hyde.[7] In his time, the Convent having liberally endowed the Hospital of St. John the Baptist which was founded by Bishop Reginald, the Bishop gave it the Hospital, and from thenceforth it appointed the Master. This Hospital was built near the Hot and the Cross Baths for the use of the poor who resorted to the waters.[8] Bishop John is said to have built two baths, possibly these two, and to have dedicated

[1] *Anglia Sacra*, i. 556. Freeman's *Cath. Church of Wells*, pp. 45, 46. See Mr. J. A. C. Vincent's able Paper on "The First Bishop of Bath and Wells" in *Genealogist*, ii. N.S., 161–186, with Proofs in subsequent vols. [2] These documents are printed by Canon Church in *Archæologia* (1890), 52, 15. [3] ii. 808. [4] ii. 42. [5] ii. 6, 7. [6] ii. 808. [7] *Annales de Winton, ap. Ann. Monastici* (Rolls Ser.), ii. 68. [8] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, p. 279; *Monasticon*, ii. 257.

one to the use of the public, the other being appropriated to the Prior. The Cross Bath evidently took its name from Bishop Robert's Cross in the monastery church. Walter brought the Convent into a perfect condition as regards monastic life. It was a time of special energy and high endeavour among the religious orders in England, for the Carthusian reform had reached this country and the more spiritually minded monks were deeply affected by it. This was so with Prior Walter; he was not content with the good work that he was doing at Bath, the needs of his own soul were unsatisfied, and he longed to make his calling and election sure by a life of greater self-denial, and seclusion from worldly business. He left his monastery, went to the Carthusian house at Witham, and there laboured with his hands cultivating pot-herbs and vegetables. A monk from his old house, Hyde Abbey, came to see him there, and finding him thus employed, was struck with the waste that his old friend proposed to make of a valuable life. He is said to have addressed the Prior in a Latin hexameter. "Father," said he, "Quod facis est kere, quod tractas Kirewiwere."[1] These uncouth words have been explained as meaning, "What you are doing is a farewell (χαῖρε); what you are employed upon is handicraft (χεῖρε)."[2] The explanation does not satisfy me, but I cannot give a better. Whatever the monk's words may have meant, they found an echo in Walter's heart. He saw that it was a nobler thing for a man to live for the salvation of many souls than for the salvation of his own soul only. He went back to Bath, took up his old life again, and devoted himself to the good of the Convent.[3] Reginald evidently upheld him in his work, and in addition to the grants already noticed gave the monastery ornaments and books. In 1191 the Bishop was elected to the see of Canterbury, and left that city for Bath, where he was much beloved by the monks, whom he greatly loved.[4] He was anxious to obtain a pledge from the Chapter before he set out for Rome to fetch his pall that they would elect as his successor Savaric, Archdeacon of Northampton, who had obtained letters from King Richard, then abroad, ordering the justiciar to ratify his election to any vacant bishopric.[5] In this matter Reginald seems to have taken no account of the canons of Wells, and, so far as we know, was satisfied with obtaining the promise of the Bath Chapter to elect Savaric. On leaving Bath he was taken ill, and when he had reached his manor of Dogmersfield knew that his end was near. During his last hours he was attended by Prior Walter, who at his request dressed him in the Benedictine habit; for as he lay dying the bishop's heart was with his well-loved Convent. "It was not the will of God," he said to the Prior, "that I should be an archbishop, and it is not my will. It was the will of God that I should be a monk, and it is my will." He died on Dec. 26. Prior Walter took his body to Bath, and buried it on the 29th, before the high altar. In accordance with their promise Walter and the monks of Bath elected Savaric as bishop, and did so without taking counsel with the canons of Wells. The canons were loud in their protests and objections, but the justiciar Walter, Archbishop of Rouen,

[1] *Ann. de Winton*, u.s.
[2] Dean Kitchin's *Obedientiary Rolls of St. Swithun's* (Hampshire Record Soc.), Introd. p. 30.
[3] *Richard of Devizes* (Engl. Hist. Soc.), p. 26.
[4] *Ibid.* p. 45.
[5] *Ibid.* p. 28.

would not listen to them; it was enough for him that he was enabled by the Bath election to carry out his master's orders.[1]

The details of Savaric's struggle with the Convent of Glastonbury do not concern us. It will be enough for our purposes to note that he gave up the city of Bath to the king in exchange for the Abbey of Glastonbury, that he added Glastonbury to his title, and was styled "Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury," that the monks of Glastonbury vehemently resisted his attack on the independence and property of their house, and that it was regarded at Bath with disapproval; the alienation of the city was an injury to the Convent, and the bishop's violent doings brought discord into it and into the diocese generally, and were offensive to the whole Benedictine Order in England. At the same time Savaric watched over the temporal interests of the Bath Convent, procured it a charter of confirmation from the Pope, appropriated some churches to it, and presented it with two handsome copes. Moreover when the treasures of the religious houses were seized to make up King Richard's ransom, he settled the demands of the royal officers, and saved the treasures of Bath.[2] In 1198 Prior Walter visited Wherwell, in order, as we may guess, to see the Abbess with respect to the rights of their respective houses at Bathwick, and while there he died, and was buried at Bath on May 31.[3] He was succeeded by Prior ROBERT, a humble, pious, and courteous man, and a diligent administrator. In his time, in 1204, the Convent received from King John the estate on the north-west of the city called the Barton of Bath, with rights of jurisdiction, at a fee-farm rent of £20.[4] When, as was often the case, this estate was included in the dowers of queens or ladies of the royal house, such grants conveyed the rent paid by the Priory, and were not infringements of its rights. In the same year the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of St. John at Waterford surrendered their house to the Convent that it might be made monastic.[5] From this time the house was under the government of the Bath Convent, which appointed and could remove the Prior or Warden. Provision was made for the support of the sick poor, and four brethren and three sisters were maintained there who were called the brethren and sisters of St. Leonard; for this saint was specially venerated at Bath, and his altar in the church was held in high esteem. Probably with Waterford the Convent obtained a Cork priory dedicated to St. John, apparently the house of Le Legan in co. Cork. To the Waterford house belonged churches and lands at Rathmoylan, Kilkee, Kilcop, Ballycohyn, and Ballytruckle. Some remains of the Waterford Priory still exist; it seems to have been a large building. In 1350 a priory at Youghall was affiliated to Waterford. Of this priory, which was occupied by Cromwell in 1649, there are also, or were lately to be seen, some extensive remains.[6] These Irish houses and their possessions were all under the immediate control of the brother appointed by the Convent as Prior, or Warden, of the Hospital of St.

[1] *Ibid.*, p. 46; *Archæologia* (1888), 51, p. 76. [2] ii. 808. [3] *Ann de Winton*, ii. 68.
[4] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, *App.* No. 28, p. 17. [5] *Ibid.*, No. 40, p. 23; Note to ii. 211.
[6] Information kindly supplied by the Rev. Gilbert Dolan, O.S.B., whose collections on the Benedictines in Ireland may it is hoped, some day be given to the public.

John at Waterford. They were, or soon became, of no profit, and were indeed some trouble, to the Convent, and in 1334 there was a scheme for exchanging all or some part of the Bath lands in Ireland for lands in England. About that time the revenues seem to have barely been sufficient for the maintenance of the Hospital. From their Irish lands the Convent imported a fine breed of hawks which were no doubt sold by it at a good price. Shortly before the surrender of the Priory the king's visitor Layton wrote to Thomas Cromwell, "the prior of Bath has sent unto you as a token a leisse of Irish laners, bred in a cell of his in Ireland. No hardier hawks can be, as he saith."[1] In Prior Robert's time the monastery of Bath was called the church of St. Peter and St. Paul,[2] and this double dedication, which may have been recognized earlier, became its usual style. That the Bishop's dealings with Glastonbury were costing our Convent some money may perhaps be inferred from a debt of 24 mcs. incurred in 1198 to the chaplain of Redcliff. They may well have suggested alike to the monks of Bath and the canons of Wells the possibility that a third body might in time lay claim to the right of episcopal election, and a common danger may have recommended common action. At all events such action was taken. Bishop Savaric died in Italy on Aug. 8, 1205, and was buried, like his predecessors since the time of Bishop John, in his cathedral church of Bath. The monks of Bath and the canons of Wells met together on Feb. 3, 1206, and joined in the election of Jocelin, called Trotman, apparently a corruption of the odd name Tresminettes, a native of a place near Wells, one of the king's justices, a clerk of the Convent, a canon of Wells, and a deacon. Each Chapter sent its own request to Pope Innocent III. that he would confirm the election, and each acknowledged in it the equal right of the other in episcopal election. The actual election was made not by the whole number of the two Chapters, but *via compromissi*, each body delegating its rights to four of its members, the Bath Convent to the Prior, Sub-prior, and two brethren, the Wells chapter to the Dean, Precentor, Sub-dean and another canon.[3] Although the letter of the Convent to the Pope has already been printed, I give it here first, because it is extremely important in connexion with later events, and secondly, because it gives the names of all the forty-one monks then at Bath; it is probable that two or three were residing at Dunster.

> Sanctissimo Patri et Domino Innocentio, dei gratia summo Pontifici, devotissimi sui Robertus Bathoniensis ecclesie Prior et totus eiusdem ecclesie Conventus Salutem, et tam promptum quam debitum in omnibus famulatum. Cum pie recordacionis Episcopus noster Savaricus viam universe carnis fuisset ingressus, convenimus in unum nos et Decanus et Capitulum Wellensis ecclesie, ad quos una nobiscum episcopi nostri noscitur electio pertinere, ut de preficiendo nobis episcopo communiter tractaremus. Tandem vero post diutinam et diligentem deliberacionem communi omnium hinc inde voto et desiderio in Magistrum Joscelinum, clericum ecclesie nostre et canoni-

[1] *State Papers* (*Domestic*) *Hen. VIII.*, Aug. 15th, 1535. [2] *Monasticon*, ii. 258.
[3] See Paper by Canon Church on Bp. Jocelin in *Archæologia* (1888), 51, p. 303.

cum Wellensis ecclesie, virum industrium et literatum et honestum vota nostra contulimus, ipsum in pastorem et episcopum animarum nostrarum, invocata sancti spiritus gratia, sollempniter eligentes. Pedibus itaque vestre Paternitatis provoluti, quanta possumus devocione supplicamus quatinus eleccionem nostram, concurrente tam cleri quam populi voluntate celebratam, et principis assensu subnixam, auctorita apostolicate confirmare dignemini, ne si ecclesie nostre diutius pastoris provisione caruerint irreparabilem, quod deus avertat, tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus iacturam incurrant. Ego Robertus Prior subscribo. s. ⁜. Ego Aluredus s. ⁜. Ego Vincentius s. +. Ego Hamo s. +. Ego Hugo s. +. Ego Johannes supprior s. +. Ego Aurelianus s. +. Ego Martinus camerarius s. +. Ego Adam s. +. Ego Reginaldus s. +. Ego Ricardus s. +. Ego Willelmus thesaurarius s. +. Ego Ricardus subsacrista s. +. Ego Willelmus s. +. Ego Anselmus succentor s. +. Ego Walterus s. +. Ego Serlo subcellerarius s. +. Ego Robertus granatarius s. +. Ego Walterus s. +. Ego Walterus s. +. Ego Willelmus s. +. Ego Nichoiaus s. +. Ego Arnaldus s. +. Ego Urbanus cellerarius s. +. Ego Radulphus infirmarius s. +. Ego Robertus s. +. Ego Marchus s. +. Ego Willelmus sacrista s. ⁜ Ego Walterus recfatorius (*sic*) s. ⁜. Ego Johannes custos operum s. +. Ego Johannes elemosinarius s. +. Ego Robertus s. +. Ego Symon precentor s. +. Ego Johannes tercius prior s. +. Ego Fulco s. +. Ego Willelmus s. [*deest*]. Ego Hugo s. +. Ego Johannes s. +. Ego Walterus s. +. Ego Robertus s. +. Ego Johannes s. ⁜. In huius itaque rei testimonium robur et maiorem firmitatem huic scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus.[1]

The Wells letter was in the same words *mutatis mutandis*. It is perhaps about this time that we may date an agreement based on Pope Alexander's ordinance between the two Chapters to the effect that future elections should be made jointly, that the Prior of Bath should announce the election and challenge objection, and that the bishop should be enthroned first at Bath and afterwards at Wells.[2] Jocelin continued Savaric's claim on Glastonbury, and used the title of "Bath and Glastonbury," though he is also formally styled Bishop of Bath. From 1208 to March, 1213, Jocelin was in exile. During those years King John's hand was heavy on Bath as it was on the other religious houses of the kingdom; he took away their revenues and allowed the monks a scanty subsistence. Besides, John visited Bath in person three times before his surrender of the crown, on May 13–14, 1209, Oct. 17, 1212, and March 13,

[1] From a facsimile of the original at Wells kindly sent me by Canon Church, which is extremely interesting, as the monks have all written their own names. It is obvious from the writing that this letter was written by John, who signs last. The abbreviations have been extended. The letter is printed in *Archæologia* (1890), 52, as an Appendix to a Paper by Canon Church on Bp. Roger. [2] This Agreement is also printed by Canon Church in *Archæologia*, u.s.

1213, and on the two earlier occasions at least we may be sure that he did not go empty away. Accordingly we find that the Convent was short of ready money during part of Prior Robert's time, and that it was forced to borrow several sums, its largest debt being incurred to Ralph of Lechlade, a rich canon, and later precentor of Wells, for corn bought of the bishop's brother, Hugh of Wells, probably shortly before he too was raised to the episcopate.[1] In the same month as John's third visit to Bath his officers made Prior Robert and the Convent execute a deed granting him all that he had taken from them, for the king was making his peace with the Church, and restoring its rights and liberties, but he could not pay back what he had taken from the religions, and they were forced to let by-gones be by-gones.[2] Once again he visited Bath, no doubt staying either in the Bishop's house or the monastery. This was on 28 Aug. 1216, in the progress of his devastating march from Worcester into Dorsetshire.[3] Then his course was nearly run. In Prior Robert's time, on Jan. 3, 1219, the long dispute between the Bishop of Bath and the Abbey of Glastonbury was brought to an end. The terms of the composition do not concern us further than to note that Jocelin gave up his claim to the Abbey, and therefore to the use of "Glastonbury" in his title, and wrote to Pope Innocent III. requesting that, lest the dignity of his see might seem diminished by this loss of half its title, he might use the style "Bishop of Bath and Wells"; for he asserted that he had papal privileges to prove that from ancient times the church of Wells had been a cathedral church. On this the Pope wrote to the legate Pandulf, then elect of Norwich, reciting the request of the "Bishop of Bath," observing that he had found no such privileges in the papal Registers, and bidding the legate inquire into the matter and, if he was satisfied, give the Bishop the required licence. What, if anything, further happened we do not know, but it is fairly assumed that from the date of his composition with Glastonbury to the end of his days Jocelin neither called himself, nor was called by others, by any other title than "Bishop of Bath."[4] He was a good friend to the Convent, gave it some handsome vestments and ornaments, and appropriated to it the church of Castle Cary. This last grant was probably made on an interesting occasion. The earlier part of his episcopate was the period at which the daily celebration of the Mass of the Blessed Virgin was instituted in all the great English minsters, where it had not previously been observed. The year after his consecration Jocelin gave directions for this at Wells, and he appears to have dedicated a new altar to the Blessed Virgin at Bath, giving a like order, and to have commemorated the event, and we may almost say endowed the Mass, by this grant.[5] In 1223 Prior Robert was elected Abbot of Glastonbury and was succeeded at Bath by Prior THOMAS.[6] In his time, in the spring of 1241, a

[1] ii. 52, 71. [2] ii. 82. [3] For the visits of King John see Hardy's Itinerary of King John in Introd. *Pat. Rolls* (Record Publ.). [4] *Genealogist*, N.S. ii. 161 *sqq.*, a Paper by Mr. J. A. C. Vincent; *Archæologia*, 51, 321, by Canon Church. [5] ii. 808, where "consecraretur" must refer to "altarem." I might have made this plainer by corrected punctuation, but thought it better to leave the matter to the reader's judgment. [6] *Adam de Domerham* (Hearne), p. 478; ii. 116.

summons came to the Convent from Cardinal Otho directing the monks to send a representative to the General Council that Pope Gregory IX. was proposing to hold at Rome at Easter in the hope of crushing his enemy, the Emperor Frederick II. The Convent dutifully appointed a messenger, but he never reached Rome, for on May 3rd the fleet of Genoa that was conveying the Prelates and clergy was met by the Pisan and Sicilian galleys under the command of King Enzio off the island of Monte Cristo, and were totally defeated. Most of the clergy were taken prisoners, and among them perhaps the messenger of the Bath Convent.

For more than a hundred years the Priory had in all respects been in a state of great prosperity. Under Thomas the Convent engaged in a struggle that brought it into serious difficulties.[1] Bishop Jocelin died at Wells on Nov. 19, 1242. He had, as we have seen, confirmed the agreement between the two Chapters for joint election, in which Bath was given its rightful place as superior to Wells, but though a good friend to the Convent, with which he had in earlier life a close connexion, he was far more warmly attached to the church of Wells, and ordered that his body should be buried there. The canons seized the opportunity of putting their church in a leading position, and it was not until the 22nd that they notified the bishop's death, inviting the Convent to join them in taking steps towards an election. There can be no doubt that this secrecy was to insure that the burial of Jocelin should take place at Wells. This was not a matter of sentiment; for to be the burying-place of the bishops of a diocese was the right and mark of the cathedral church.[2] From the time of Bishop John the Bishops of Bath had been buried in the Priory church, and the monks complained that the canons had robbed them of their bishop's body.[3] They were not disposed to see their church cast down from its excellency; they objected to the way in which the secular chapter was assuming the lead, and

[1] Touching the dispute about the right of episcopal election I will once for all acknowledge my extensive obligations to Canon Church and Mr. Vincent. With their work before me I was inclined to pass the whole matter by somewhat lightly, referring the reader to what they had written, but I was advised that this would not be satisfactory in a book on the history of the Bath Priory, specially as the question is illustrated by my documents. So I have done my best with their help, though as they both give full references to manuscript authorities—Mr. Vincent printing all his proofs at length, and Mr. Church giving the more important of his—I have not as a rule supported my facts otherwise than by this general reference to Mr. Vincent's Paper in the *Genealogist*, u.s., and his Proofs in subsequent volumes to vol. viii, and Mr. Church's Papers on Bps. Reginald, Savaric, Jocelin, and Roger, in *Archæologia*, l.–lii. Mr. Vincent, as the first worker in this field, is entitled to the praise due to a pioneer; he has exposed many common errors, and several in the late Dr. Freeman's book on Wells, and no one who attempts any historical work connected with the churches of Bath and Wells can do so safely except under his guidance. His work is mainly founded on papers in the Record Office and on the Lincoln's Inn MS., Canon Church's on the MSS. of the Wells Chapter. While owing much to both I have ventured to advance a view in some respects different from that held by either. [2] So the Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury, in the eighth century made good its claim against St. Augustine's concerning the burying place of the archbishops, see Thorn, *Decem Scriptt.* col. 1772. [3] ii. 189.

refused to act with them, so the Wells deputation departed in anger On the 27th the temporalities were taken into the king's hand. On Dec. 13 the canons then in residence made a protest, and on the 19th the whole Chapter sent deputies to Bath, who read letters of remonstrance to Prior Robert and the monks in the hall of the monastery. The monks would not hearken to them. Nevertheless, though they objected to allow the Wells Chapter to take the lead, they were not yet prepared to assume the responsibility of breaking the agreement for joint action, and must have agreed to treat with the canons; for on the 29th they appointed brothers Thomas of Cardiff and their precentor, Thomas of Tewkesbury, and one of their clerks, to meet the Dean and Chapter at Farrington on the following day.[1] If the conference was held, it was ineffectual. The Convent then sent two brethren independently to King Henry at Bordeaux, asking for licence to elect.[2] On this the Canons appointed the Dean, John Sarracenus, and another to make a similar application to the king, and to obtain his leave to appeal to Rome; and they also wrote letters to their powerful friends asking their help. On Jan. 6, 1243, the king granted the Convent his *congé d'élire*, reserving the right, if any, of the church of Wells, and nominating his treasurer Peter Chaceporc for election. This nomination he withdrew in a letter to the Convent dated the 9th, so that the monks were given a free choice.[3] Their messengers returned on the 29th. Having the king's licence in their hands they deemed that the game was their own, and elated by success adopted a wholly unjustifiable course. They wrote to the canons announcing that they would elect on Feb. 6, requesting their attendance, not at Farrington, the usual meeting-place, but at the church at Bath, and merely to hear the election declared; for the canons, they said, had no voice in the election either by right or custom, and their invitation was simply *ex habundanti*.[4] Evidently frightened by this overbearing letter, the Wells Chapter on the 5th sent the three archdeacons and other deputies to Bath with letters of protest, and for the third time—we have not the means of knowing all that passed—with an invitation to the monks to arrange for joint action. Prior Thomas refused to see these deputies. They came to the gate of the choir at the hour of Vespers, and asked leave to address the Convent, but were repulsed by the precentor, one of the clerks of the house named Henry of Bath, and Symon the physician. When service was over the monks passed from the church into the cloister without speaking to them, and they were left protesting. The next day the Wells deputies being, it is said, still at the Priory and protesting, but no representatives appearing to elect, the monks elected Roger, the precentor of Salisbury, as their bishop, and lost no time in sending to him to ask his assent. On the other hand the Wells Chapter sent proctors to Salisbury begging him not to assent to this unlawful election. Roger took counsel with his fellow canons, and accepted the election.[5]

[1] ii. 184. [2] ii. 183. [3] This latter is referred to by Mr. Vincent, and given in his Proofs, but had not been printed when the Lincoln's Inn MS. was being calendared, so I obtained a certified copy from the Record Office; it is in Close Roll (Chancery), 27 Hen. III. part 1, m. 13. [4] ii. 185. [5] ii. 186.

Accordingly on Feb. 15 the Convent sent brothers Thomas, the precentor, and Gilbert of Dunster to the king to announce the election and pray for confirmation.[1] All seemed to have gone well. To the dismay of the Convent, however, there came on the 17th or 18th a messenger from Bordeaux with letters from the king and the queen renewing the nomination of Peter Chaceporc,[2] and on the 26th another messenger arrived with a like mandate. On that day, having apparently heard that the Wells Chapter was about to meet with reference to the election, they wrote to the Chapter appointing their fellow monks, Robert of Ely and Thomas of Cardiff, as their proctors, with full power to answer or appeal on their behalf.[3] At the Chapter meeting on the following day letters were sent to the dean, urging him to do what he could with the king, and at the Roman Court, to William, provost of Beverley, and to the king himself, praying him not to confirm the election. The Bath proctors appear to have protested and appealed to Rome.[4] On the 28th the Convent wrote to the Wells Chapter, declaring that the right of election had belonged to them for a hundred years and more, appealing to the judgment of the Bishop, or the Dean, of London, and ratifying the appeals made before the Chapter by the proctors of their house the day before, by those who had appealed against the robbery of the body of their late bishop, and by those who had appealed when they summoned the canons to the election.[5] Meanwhile they answered the letters of the king and the queen. There can be little doubt that if they had intimated to the king that they were willing to have their election cancelled on some excuse or other, and to elect his nominee, they would have obtained his support, and gained by unrighteous means a victory over the secular chapter. But it was not so that they acted. Both to king and queen they returned a respectful but decided refusal.[6] After both they and their Bishop-elect had appealed to Rome on the 27th, they again wrote letters to the king and queen, and also to the Archbishop of York, then chief justiciar and regent, pointing out that it was impossible for them to dissolve the spiritual marriage contracted between the bishop-elect and their church.[7] Henry, having received the refusal of the Bath Convent, granted on March 12 to the deputies of Wells, the Dean and Canon Robert de Marisco, his *congé d'élire* for the Wells Chapter, reserving the right, if any, of the Chapter of Bath. It is obvious that the Wells deputies must have agreed to elect someone that would be agreeable to him. On April 25 the royal licence arrived at Wells, together with a promise that nothing should be done to the prejudice of the church during the appeal. Thinking that they were certain of victory, the canons wrote to the Convent informing them that they had the king's licence, and summoning them to come to Wells on June 8 for the election of a bishop, or else to meet their deputies at Farrington on April 30 to arrange for an election. This was a bit of over-crowing; for the canons knew that they could not elect while the appeals to Rome were undecided. On the appointed day their deputies rode

[1] ii. 187. [2] ii. 190, 191. [3] ii. 188. [4] ii. 189. [5] *Ibid.*
[6] ii. 190, 191. [7] ii. 192, 193, 194.

with great pomp to Farrington—two archdeacons and others with clerks, servants, and the late bishop's huntsman. But the monks made no sign, and the Wells deputies must have felt slightly ridiculous as they rode back from their bootless expedition. Although the monks were quiet they were not less in earnest, and on June 6 appointed their precentor and Master Symon, the clerk—was he also the physician?—as proctors.[1] Two days later the Wells Chapter wrote to the king that they could not take advantage of the *congé d'élire* because of the appeal to Rome. All this time, indeed ever since Oct. 1241, the Holy See had been vacant. On June 24 Innocent IV. was elected Pope, and both the Chapters began to press their appeals. The canons, who spent money freely, asked that Roger's election should be quashed, that they alone might have the election of another bishop, and that for the future each Chapter might elect in turn and in its own church, or that the election might be made jointly. Nor were the monks behindhand; for on Aug. 30 they appointed a fresh proctor at Rome,[2] and on Sept. 14 wrote to the Pope pointing out that their election was canonically conducted, praying that it might be confirmed, and presenting as proctors their precentor Thomas and Gilbert of Dunster.[3] These proctors received authority to borrow 20 mcs. for their expenses[4] and 30 mcs. more soon went in the same way.[5] Unwilling that the bishopric should remain longer vacant, Pope Innocent, who seems to have acted with entire impartiality, gave judgment on Feb. 3, 1244, and confirmed the election of Roger. He wrote to the king requesting him to restore the temporalities to the bishop-elect, which was done on May 10, the king stating that he was acting at the Pope's request. Meanwhile Innocent wrote to Prior Thomas and the Convent on March 23, informing them that he had confirmed the election, decreeing that in all future elections both Chapters were to be equal and have an equal voice, and that any election not so made would *ipso facto* be null and void, but reserving the points where the elections were to be held, and which church was to have the cathedral see, be the place of installation, and give its name to the bishop's title.[6] The see of Canterbury being vacant, the Convent of Christ Church arranged that Roger should be consecrated at Reading, and the Prior and Convent of Bath having made declaration that this permission should in no way prejudice the rights of the church of Canterbury,[7] he was consecrated there on Sunday, Sept. 11. He was installed in the cathedral church of Bath. Against this installation the canons of Wells protested, and appealed to Rome on the four reserved points. On Oct. 27 the Convent again appointed proctors to represent them at Rome with fresh powers for borrowing money. The Pope gave judgment, which he communicated to the canons on Jan. 3, 1245; elections were to be held alternately in the two churches, the first in Bath, the next in Wells, and so on by turns; both churches were to be cathedral; each bishop was to be installed in the church in which

[1] ii. 195. [2] ii. 198. [3] ii. 196. [4] ii. 199. [5] ii. 200. [6] Printed by Canon Church in *Archæologia* 52 from Add. MSS. Brit Mus 15355, f. 116. [7] ii. 201.

he had been elected, and he was to be called, and use on his seal, the names of both churches—he was to be Bishop of Bath and Wells.[1] For a while Roger, no doubt anxious to please the Bath monks, did not assume this new style, and called himself, as before, Bishop of Bath. Of this the Dean and Chapter of Wells complained to the Pope, who wrote the bishop a sharp letter on May 14 bidding him obey his order.[2] Under this pressure Roger had no choice, and for the first time, so far as is known, "Bath and Wells" was used, as it has thenceforward been used, as the style of the Bishop of the See. In 1246 Roger drew up an award concerning future elections based on the decisions of Pope Innocent, and to this the Prior and Convent of Bath and the Dean and Chapter of Wells both gave their assent.

In the quarrel thus ended the beginning of strife will, if the account here given be accepted, appear to have been caused by the action of the canons of Wells on the death of Jocelin; it was not unnaturally resented by the monks; for, apart from their historic rights, the very agreement lately made for joint action in elections clearly implied the superiority of their church. If, as we must suppose, Jocelin's bequest of his body was really made, he did wrong in endeavouring to help the Wells Chapter to gain by a side wind a superiority that he did not, and dared not, give them during his lifetime. On the other hand the monks were certainly to blame for taking advantage of the king's licence to elect to set at nought the agreement for joint action, and to treat the Wells Chapter with insolence. In their negotiations with the king they behaved with spirit and with due regard to the well-being and liberties of the Church of England, while the Wells Chapter, I cannot but suspect, showed a perfect readiness to carry out the royal wishes. They are not to be blamed for this; it was the custom of the time, and they were not hampered by any previous act of election. Henry throughout simply showed a desire to use the bishopric as a means of providing for a favourite minister. No reason can be assigned for the contradictory orders that he sent to Bath; we can only guess that they indicate changes in the wishes of Peter Chaceporc. The conduct of Pope Innocent is worthy of praise; he evidently desired to do what was best for the church, and he succeeded in solving a difficult problem in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The dispute evidently cost the Convent a large sum, strained its resources to the utmost, and involved it in debt.[3] Moreover there is, I think, some reason for suspecting that it was somewhat lavish in grants of pensions and corrodies under the administration of Prior Thomas, but some of these were no doubt given in payment for services.[4] In this time of need the monks were greatly helped by a liberal benefactress, Matilda de Champflur, the lady of Bath Easton, who besides making an advantageous exchange of pasturage with the Convent, sold to it the advowson of Bath Easton and certain land, and then remitted 50 mcs. of the price.[5] Her benefits were repaid by the grant of a solemn commemoration and other honours of a like kind. Sir Alexander de Anno[6] and

[1] *Archæologia* u.s. [2] *Ibid.* [3] ii. 139, 208, 209, 228. [4] ii. 135, 138, 141, 144, 147, 148, 149, 162, 239. [5] i. 1. ii. 124, 164, 227. [6] ii. 121.

Sir Hubert Huse, or Hosat,[1] were also benefactors to the Convent at this time. In spite of their embarrassments the monks were able to undertake the building or beautification of the chapel of the Blessed Virgin in their church. They were assisted in this work by Bishop William Button, who granted an indulgence to the contributors to it.[2] This bishop was the first elected under the ordinance of Pope Innocent in 1248, in succession to Bishop Roger, who died Dec. 21, 1247, and was buried at Bath, the last bishop laid by the monks in their church; for one result of the ordinance which made the church of Wells equal with Bath in cathedral dignity was to loosen the tie between the bishop and the Convent. The bishops had already begun to reside chiefly at Wells. Bishops Reginald, Savaric, and Jocelin were very little at Bath: a secular bishop would no doubt feel himself less free in a residence that was virtually attached to a monastery than in one where he was surrounded by a secular chapter, and the palace that Jocelin built at Wells became the usual residence of the bishops of the see. It was no longer therefore important to them to keep the appointment of the Prior of Bath in their own hands. In May, 1261, when we may suppose Prior Thomas was sick, the Convent, on its petition to Bishop William, received from him licence to freely elect its own Prior for the future.[3] Thomas died on June 23, and the monks on the 26th elected their cellarer, Walter de Anno, to succeed him. Walter was a member of a family that had long been closely connected with the Priory, and had conferred many benefits upon it.[4] The process of his election may be made out from several documents.[5]

Prior Walter had to contend with many debts arising no doubt from the cost of the dispute with Wells.[6] A faint echo of the Civil War reaches us in the notice of the excommunications that were pronounced wholesale by Cardinal Ottoboni against the baronial party.[7] Edward I. was careful of the rights of the Crown, and in two inquisitions into them at Bath the juries presented that the Prior had unlawfully presented to the rectory of Walcot, that he had pulled down a building on the wall of the city and had taken the materials into the monastery, and that the king's bath and certain lodgings that he was bound to keep in repair for the king's use were in bad order[8]; the obligation to which this refers had perhaps existed from the time of Bishop John. During Walter's priorate the Convent joined with the canons of Wells in the election of three bishops, William Giffard,[9] William Button the second,[10] and Robert Burnell.[11] Of these the first and third were benefactors to the Priory. Bishop Robert was so in no ordinary degree. On his elevation he exchanged with the king the patronage of Glastonbury Abbey, which had been reserved by Bishop Jocelin in 1219, for the city of Bath, which had been alienated by Savaric.[12] The profits of jurisdiction, which amounted to a large sum, remained to the Convent until the Dissolution. Two curtains that he gave to the monastery, one of

[1] ii. 214. [2] ii. 179. [3] ii. 251, 808. [4] i. 67, 68. ii. 3A, 68, 121, 122.
[5] ii. 251–259. [6] ii. 399–409. [7] ii. 266. [8] King's *Municipal Records of Bath*, p. 15; Rot. Hund. pp. 123, 132. [9] ii. 297–308. [10] ii. 320. [11] ii. 325–326.
[12] ii. 609; Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, App. 37.

camel's hair, and the other of silk wrought by the infidels, were memorials of Edward's crusade.[1] These and his other benefactions were gratefully commemorated by the monks. His position as chancellor enabled him to protect the property of the house which was perhaps specially open to attack in consequence of its financial embarrassments. The Convent was disseised of its Irish estates and had to defend its right to the churches of Bampton and Uffculm, but the bishop stood its friend and in both cases its possessions were secured. In 1277 Walter was summoned to a chapter of the Benedictine Order,[2] and the following year Bishop Robert appears to have held a visitation of the Convent by his commissary, the Archdeacon of Bath.[3] Walter died in January, 1290, and the sacristan of the monastery, THOMAS DE WINTON, was elected Prior in his place.[4] He too had to meet debts and difficulties.[5] Money was evidently scarce, and the Irish cells were so impoverished that it was needful to be cautious in the admission of brethren and sisters at Waterford in order that no fresh expense might accrue to the Hospital.[6] The dispute about the Devon churches was not finally settled in 1295, and it was probably with reference to these advowsons that the Prior in 1296 appointed three Italians as proctors at the Papal Court, where money was of course spent which the Convent could ill afford.[7] A schedule of possessions with the tenths payable from them occurring about this date probably marks the change from the old Norwich taxation to the taxation of Pope Nicolas, made for the tenth granted in 1291, to which we find some references,[8] Under Prior Thomas the parliamentary history of the Priory began. This is a subject that cannot be worked out here. It must suffice to observe that in June, 1295, a writ of summons was issued to the Prior of Bath in common with the prelates and magnates of the realm to attend a parliament or great council at Westminster on Aug. 1st,[9] and that on Sept. 30 a writ was issued with the premonitory clause, in accordance with which the Prior and Convent were directed to join with the Wells Chapter in electing a proctor to attend the parliament, called by Bishop Stubbs the "great and model parliament," which was summoned for Nov. 13 and met on the 27th, and that the Prior and Convent made return on Nov. 9 as to a "general convocation." A second return was made by the Sub-prior and Convent on the 25th.[10] The elected proctor sat as one of the estate of the clergy. In connexion with the elections to Convocation—a wholly different matter—we may notice the references to the quarrel between the king and the clergy consequent on the publication of the Bull "*Clericis Laicos.*" By yielding to the king's demands, the Convent incurred implicit excommunication, not falling however under the operation of the sentence, and was relieved therefrom by absolution.[11] So too we find notices of the absolution of two clerks who were connected with the Convent.[12] In the spring of 1300 Prior Thomas, then an old man, was in

[1] ii. 808. [2] ii. 371. [3] ii. 291. [4] ii. 394. [5] ii. 422-424. [6] ii. 536. [7] ii. 434, 436. [8] ii. 327. 437-439, 499. [9] *Parl. Writs*, i. 28. [10] *Parl. Writs*, i. 28, 31, 34; Bp. Stubbs's *Const. Hist.* ii. 200. [11] ii. 575-577. [12] ii. 540, 549.

bad health, and on April 10, 1301, he resigned office on account of old age and sickness, receiving from the Convent a yearly pension and corrody.[1]

Three days later the Convent elected ROBERT DE CLOPCOTE as Prior.[2] The affairs of the house were in a poor state and needed careful attention. Unfortunately the monks made a bad choice; the new Prior was careless, vain, and overbearing. For a while there seemed some chance of a renewal of prosperity, for in 1304 the king granted the Convent the right of holding two fairs, one at the Festival of the Invention of the Cross, and the other at the Festival of St. Laurence,[3] and in 1308 Bishop Walter Hasleshaw, who was a liberal benefactor to the house, left the Prior £100, and the Convent £20.[4] But signs of maladministration are soon evident. Bishop John de Drokensford did what he could to remedy matters. He must have learned how things were carried on, for he held a visitation in 1313, and appears to have tried to exercise some check on the Prior by frequent changes in the sacristanship, an office that was in his gift, appointing William de Hampton in 1315, William de Canyng, "during pleasure," in 1316, and John de Cumpton in 1319.[5] His efforts were unsuccessful. It is probable that the funds of the different domestic offices were in debt, and that the Prior took them into his hands; for in 1321 the bishop was informed that the monks were suffering from the Prior's folly and extravagance. He stinted them of their bread and ale at meals, and deprived them altogether of their usual dishes of meat and fish; bad and unwholesome food was set before them, such as they could not relish, and if they dared to murmur or ask for the food allowed by their rule, he would threaten them that they should have worse food still, and be punished severely as well. The bishop wrote to him exhorting him strongly to be more provident and more kindly.[6] Before the year was out he was again reproved for carelessness in another direction.[7] While he was thus starving the poor monks, he was seeking to obtain an empty honour which, had he been successful, would necessarily have led to further expense; for he made interest with Edmund, Earl of Kent, to request Pope John XXII. to allow him to wear pontifical insignia, such as were worn by "mitred abbots." The Pope refused, and as his letter has not hitherto been printed or, I think, even noticed, it may be well to give it here. It belongs to the sixth year of John's pontificate, that is, to 1321.

> Johannes XXII. &c. nobili viro Eduardo [Edmundo] inclite recordationis regis Anglie filio, comiti Lancie [Cancie].
>
> Ex tue nobilitatis litteris et supplicatione in eisdem inclusa nobis presentatis, et benigne receptis, devotionem tuam a nobis perspeximus postulare ut Priori Ecclesie Bathon. eiusque successoribus utendi insignibus Pontificalibus in eadem ecclesia facultatem tribuere dignaremur. Verum quia adhuc nulli id etiam Abbati concessimus, nec concedere secundum honestatem debemus, cum ad honorem vel

[1] ii. 578. [2] ii. 580. [3] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, App. No. 39. [4] ii. 808. [5] *Bp. Drokensford's Register* (ed. Bp. Hobhouse), pp. 103, 110, 136. [6] *Bp. Drokensford's Reg.*, MS. Harl. 6964, sub an. [7] ii. 641, *n.*

decorem Ecclesie non pertineat ut quis insignia deferat sue non congruentia dignitati, non ferat egre quesumus tua nobilitas si ex causis huiusmodi petitionem tuam super hoc ad exauditionem non duximus admittendam. In hiis tamen quibus honeste et secundum Deum condescendere poterimus votis tuis nos liberales invenies et benignos. Datum Avinione. viii° Kal. Nov. [Oct. 25, 1321].[1]

So Prior Robert was snubbed. He seems to have granted corrodies freely,[2] but the regular payments due from the Convent were not kept up, and it owed the Crown £260 for thirteen years fee-farm rent of the Barton.[3] It is no wonder that under such a Prior the debts of the house were increased. In 1322 the Prior received a request from the king to raise horse and foot to march against the rebels of Lancaster's party.[4] Among these were two tenants of the house who suffered forfeiture.[5] Another episcopal visitation was held at the Priory in 1323, and it may have been a result of this that in 1324 the bishop, finding that the church had fallen into disrepair, licensed a collection throughout the diocese for the fabric.[6] It is not likely that any extensive repairs were carried out; the rich laity had ceased to be zealous in support of religious houses. In the next reign the Convent was fined for the appropriation of the church of Corston, in contravention of the statute of mortmain; for this offence Bishop Hasleshaw seems to have been partly responsible.[7] To add to its troubles the Crown claimed that it was liable to the payment of aids in respect of its Gloucestershire land, but the claim was successfully resisted by process of law.[8] Its Irish estates too were a source of trouble. The Prior had visited them in person in 1306, but a visit from him was not likely to do much good, and they fell under a bad warden. This was Brother Hugh de Dover, who had been collated to the precentorship by the bishop in 1320, and had, in 1325, been appointed sacristan *pro tem.*; for the office was impoverished and the bishop hoped that he would bring matters into order.[9] But Drokensford was mistaken in his man; for when Hugh found himself in a semi-independent position at Waterford he acted badly.[10] It may be that Prior Robert had some trouble at the Papal court in 1332; he seems to have had a proctor at Avignon who laid his resignation before the Pope. Before the Pope's acceptance reached Bath, Robert died on Feb. 26.[11] He was buried on March 6, and the next day the Convent elected as his successor ROBERT DE SUTTON,[12] probably of the family, perhaps a brother, of a monk named John de Sutton, who seems to have been a benefactor.[13]

The new Prior must have been advanced in life, and was probably a worthy man, for he had been a friend of Bishop Walter (d. 1308), and had received a legacy from him.[14] The disorder in the Waterford house was notorious. The Archbishop of Canterbury interfered, and at his command Robert insisted on the

[1] *Vatican Transcripts*, Addit. MSS. 15367, John xxii, an. 6, ep. 151. [2] ii. 534, 559, 567, 569, 583, 645, 659, 782. The Crown corrodies have been noticed already. [3] ii. 666. [4] *Parl. Writs*, i. 452. [5] ii. 660-665. [6] *Bp. Drokensford's Reg.*, MS. Harl. 6964. sub an. [7] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, App. No. 38; ii. 808. [8] ii. 692. [9] *Bp. Drokensford's Reg.* (ed. Bp. Hobhouse), pp. 140, 241. [10] ii. 718. [11] ii. 704, 710. [12] ii. 734. [13] ii. 892. [14] ii. 808.

return of Hugh de Dover.[1] Robert's tenure of office was short. As his predecessor had resigned in the Papal court the Pope claimed the right of appointment to the vacancy, and appointed another of the brethren, named THOMAS CRIST, who was admitted by Bishop Ralph on Sept. 24.[2] Thomas was probably a native of Malmesbury and a relative of Richard Cryst, the recipient of a corrody in the time of Robert de Clopcote.[3] Robert de Sutton had to give up his office. He was comfortably provided for, receiving a pension of £20 a year, the Priorship of Dunster, and leave to retire there with such friends as he chose for companions.[4] Prior Thomas found the debts of the house heavy, and they do not seem to have diminished under his administration; in 1332 he gave bonds to a citizen of Winchester for £50, to the Abbot of Malmesbury for £40, and to a citizen and vintner of London for £240, which was the next year renewed for £600, and in 1338 gave a bond to Bishop Ralph for £30.[5] Several notices of his time seem to point to the dealings of the Convent in wool and cloth. He was perhaps, considering the circumstances of the house, not sufficiently sparing in grants of allowances of different kinds, and among these one will be noted to a female relative, probably his sister.[6] He resigned his office in August, 1340, and on the 27th received an ample provision. He was to have a becoming house, with a monastic chaplain, a squire and a groom to attend him, and sufficient meat and drink and other provision for himself and them, and wood for his fire. The manor and church of North Stoke were made over to him, with all rights and the stock on the land, with the obligation of repairs and of leaving the same amount of stock at his death.[7] His successor was JOHN DE IFORD, or DE FORD. The debts of the house had now become very large. Immediately on his accession John gave a bond for £260 to the citizen of Winchester who had received his predecessor's bond for £50, and another for £800 to Sir John ate Pole, or de la Pole, a famous merchant and money-lender of Kingston-on-Hull, and ancestor of the Earls and Dukes of Suffolk.[8] Neither these nor other bonds, however, must be taken as representing equivalent debts; for it was the custom to secure debts by bonds for much larger amounts, usually for twice as much as was actually lent. Still, even so, the debts of the Convent must, if we take into account the then value of money, be considered enormous, and we may fairly conclude that no strenuous effort had been made by Prior Thomas Crist to reduce them. Matters did not improve under Prior John, who was unworthy of his office, and indeed of his profession. Some debts were paid off —the £600 bond given to a London vintner was redeemed, and £184 owed to the Crown, being apparently part of the old arrears of £260 of the Barton rent, was paid off—but this was only done by borrowing from a firm of Lucchese merchants a sum represented by a bond for £1360.[9] Some part of the liabilities of the house may have been incurred in the way of trade, but by far the larger part must have been the result of careless or inefficient administration

[1] ii. 708. [2] ii. 710. [3] ii. 534. [4] MS. Reg. of Bp. Ralph, f. 71, *verso*. [5] ii. 713, 714, 850, 851. [6] ii. 782. [7] MS. Reg. of Bp. Ralph, f. 212. [8] ii. 822, 823. [9] ii. 846, 848, 849, 852, 853.

following on the expenses incurred by the Convent in the dispute with Wells. Heavy as those expenses were, they were not in themselves ruinous, and the impoverishment of the Priory might have been avoided by judicious management. Among the various grants of allowances made by Prior John are two of lodging, robes, money, and other perquisites, to the sons of a John de Ford, and it is not, I think, too much to assume that the Prior used his office to make a handsome provision for two of his brothers at the expense of his sorely embarrassed monastery.[1] The Irish estates were in a miserable condition; the Priories of Waterford and Cork were threatened with sequestration and were falling to ruins, and the Warden, Thomas de Foxcote, was using the charities of the hospital for evil and secular purposes. Thomas was superseded and placed in the custody of another Warden, but the Prior and Convent seem to have had no confidence in their new representative, and on hearing that he and Thomas had fallen out granted the officer whom they had superseded and disgraced a handsome allowance at the expense of the already ruined Priories.[2] In spite of all this some attempt to repair the church seems still to have been afoot in 1344.[3] Prior John's unworthiness is convincingly proved by the fact that in 1346 he was convicted of adultery with Agnes Cubbel, a woman on the Convent's manor of Hameswell in Gloucestershire.[4] Assuming apparently that an entry in one of Bishop Kennett's MSS. was an extract from the Register of Ralph of Salop, then Bishop of Bath and Wells, all writers who have made lists of the Priors of Bath have asserted that, in consequence of this conviction, Prior John was either deprived of, or resigned, his office, and that the Priorship was vacant in 1347.[5] A careful examination of the Register has been made for me by a friend, whose industry and ability for such work are undoubted,[6] with the result that no such entry can be found, and it is moreover perfectly clear from an entry in the Lincoln's Inn Chartulary that John was Prior at least as late as 1352.[7] That he was subjected to ecclesiastical censure, and perhaps to suspension, may be hoped; that he was deprived or resigned cannot be admitted. His continuance in office is an early illustration of the decay of discipline that became the curse of the Church during the latter half of the century.

In spite of the debts of the monastery the number of monks still remained large in the earlier part of Prior John's time; indeed a list of those joining in a power of attorney in 1344[8] shows that there were then resident at Bath thirty monks, besides the Prior and without making allowance for any sick or absentees at Dunster, Waterford, or elsewhere, so that the whole number was perhaps not more than five short of the number given in the list of 1206, already quoted here, when the Convent was at the height of its prosperity. The Great Plague fell upon the Convent in 1348 and 1349. and as we shall see probably carried off at least half the monks. It must have been an awful time, and very desolate the house must have seemed to the remnant that remained. Its emptiness is

[1] ii 865, 908. [2] ii. 888, 889, 896. 896. [3] ii. 827. [4] *Monasticon*, ii. 260. [5] *Ibid.*; see also *Anglia Sacra*, i. 587, from which perhaps Kennett borrowed; Browne Willis's *Mitred Abbies*, i. 210 b. [6] Rev. T. S. Holmes, Vicar of Wookey. [7] ii. 939. [8] ii. 344.

illustrated here by four grants of lodging made in 1350 and 1351.[1] The only other events during the rest of Prior John's time that seem to call for notice were connected with a dispute between the Convent and the Crown concerning the advowson of Olveston. The Convent had raised £100 by granting a lease of the manor to Robert Gyen of Bristol for his life and two years afterwards, and at some other date appear also to have given him a lease of the advowson for the same term. Gyen's estates were forfeited to the Crown, and the Prior gave him a lodging in the monastery. The king claimed the church and the claim was to be laid before the justices and a jury. In 1352 Prior John was arrested and committed to prison on the charge that he, a monk of the house, Robert Gyen, and another, had in the February of that year met in a chamber of the monastery and had there entered into a bond to maintain the cause one of another, evidently with reference to the suit concerning Olveston church. The Prior was acquitted.[2] It would seem that the Convent had, while the church was in the king's hands, granted a lease of it to Robert Gyen the younger. For this the king's pardon was obtained, and Robert Gyen the elder being dead, the church was adjudged to have reverted to the Prior.[3] John de Iford may have died in 1359.[4] Here our second Register virtually ends, and from this point my materials become exceedingly scanty. John de Iford was probably succeeded by JOHN BEREWYCK who, as we learn from the Clerical Subsidy Roll of 51 Edward III., was Prior in 1377. This roll contains a list of the Bath monks at that date, and from it we may gather some idea of the extent to which the Plague had ravaged the Convent. It reads thus :—

> Dom. Johannes Berewyck, Prior Eccl. Cath. Bathon. Fr. Johannes Bradlegh. Fr. Willelmus Tondre. Fr. Johannes Brok. Fr. Johannes de Circestre. Fr. Michaelis de Comb. Fr. Nicholaus Vinoz. Fr. Johannes Kymeilton. Fr. Johannes Rokebourne. Fr. Henricus Godleye. Fr. Johannes Preston. Fr. Johannes Pleicce. Fr. Thomas Bampton. Fr. Philippus Pekelynch. Fr. Nicholaus Huse. Fr. Johannes Milverton.[5]

Of these seventeen the Prior and Brother John Bradlegh were members of the Convent in 1344. The next Prior was probably JOHN DUNSTER, on whose death JOHN TELLESFORD, previously a monk at Dunster, was elected on Feb. 11, 1412.[6] During the time of these two Priors, a dispute arose between the Convent and the city about the ringing of bells. It had been the custom that no bells should be rung in the city before the Convent bells in the morning, or after them at curfew. In 1408, however, the Mayor and commonalty in conjunction with the clergy of the city, broke through this custom, causing the bells of the parish churches to be rung before the Convent's bells in the morning and after them in the evening, to the annoyance of the monks, whose services were interrupted by the noise. Succeeding

[1] ii. 906–909. [2] ii. 939. [3] ii. 928–931. [4] ii. 917. [5] *R. O. Clerical Subsidy Roll*, from a copy kindly supplied me by Rev. F. A. Gasquet. [6] MS. Reg., end of Bp. Bubwith's Reg. "various elections."

mayors carried on the practice until in 1421 the Convent brought the matter before the king's justices, and an inquisition under a writ of "ad quod damnum" having been held at Frome, the monastery's bells were declared to have the right of the first and last word.[1] About this time the number of monks was probably increased; for in 1423 Bishop Bubwith allowed four novices, John Wydcombe, William Bower, Richard Dunster and William Pensford to make profession at once. John Tellesford died in 1425, and was succeeded by WILLIAM SOUTHBROKE.[2] Under him the discipline of the house appears to have been terribly lax; for on June 24, 1445, Bishop Beckington[3] wrote to him reminding him that though it was forbidden to allow monks to live by themselves on conventual estates, whether at manors or churches, he had at his late visitation found that one of the Convent, Dom. Robert Veyse, had been living for years as a secular at the church of Stokeney (?), had not been recalled by the Prior, had engaged in worldly matters, and despite repeated warnings and promises, had fallen into adultery and led a notoriously evil life. The Bishop had therefore caused Veyse to be arrested under a royal writ as an apostate monk, and was sending him to the Prior to be punished according to the Statutes of the Order, to be kept either on perpetual bread and water, or at least in strict prison until further commands. Too little heed was given to the bishop's words, for on Dec. 27 Beckington wrote to the Prior that he heard that Veyse had again left the monastery and had betaken himself to his old place, adding that the king was very angry thereat. It is asserted that Beckington raised new conventual buildings, but of this I have found no proof.[4] Bishop Bubwith had built a chapel in the church and founded a chantry there, and Beckington by his will left the Priory some ecclesiastical ornaments.[5] William Southbroke died on June 7, 1447, and the Convent received licence to elect on the 16th.[6] The monks could not agree on a new Prior. They met in the Chapter-house on the 24th and adjourned to July 5, sending word to all absentees. On the appointed day, after a solemn Mass *de Spiritu Sancto*, they were rung into the Chapter-house, where the Sub-Prior preached a sermon, and the *Veni Creator* was sung. Then they proceeded to business. In the "process" recorded in the Bishop's Register is another list of the Convent, from which we learn that the number had much increased since 1377, but that one of the monks held as many as three offices. The names given are :—

> William Hampton, Sub-prior. Fr. Stephen Glastonbury. Fr. Robert Bath, Precentor. Fr. Robert Chrewe, tercius prior. Fr. John Lynde. Fr. William Saltford, sacrist, cellerarius, et custos Capell. B. Marie. Fr. John Wydecombe. Fr. William Pensford, sub-sacrist. Fr. Richard Whityng, camerarius. Fr. Richard Wallenth,

[1] Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, App. Nos. 41, 51.
[2] MS. Reg. of Bp. Stafford, sub an.
[3] MS. Reg. of Bp. Beckington ff. 31a, 32b, 33a, 46b.
[4] *Monasticon*, ii. 261 *n.* e.
[5] *Anglia Sacra*, i. 571; Godwin's *De Præsulibus*, p. 380.
[6] MS. Reg. of Bp. Beckington, fo. unnumbered.

coquinarius. Fr. John Lacock, infirmarius, pitencear., custos refectorii. Fr. William Welles. Fr. John Saresbury, sub-elemosinarius. Fr. John Keynesham. Fr. Thomas Bath. Fr. Robert Butteler. Fr. John Bradford. Fr. Peter Twiverton. Fr. John Norton.

Besides these, there were summoned at the door of the Chapter-house :— Fr. William Bristowe, then studying at Oxford, Fr. Thomas Lacock, prior of the cell of Dunster, and John Beryngton, William Bonar, and Richard Hopar, living in the said cell, and John Newton, a senior, staying there for a time. Robert Veyse and John Appleby, monks of the church, were also summoned, but did not appear. Those present agreed to ask the bishop to appoint, and on Sept. 16 he chose THOMAS LACOCK, then Prior of Dunster. Two episcopal visitations are recorded, probably in his time, in 1449, and 1454.[1] As in 1457 the then Prior of Bath, unnamed, received a dispensation to eat meat in Advent, on account of his weakness and various infirmities,[2] it may be that Thomas did not live long after that date. In 1458 the Convent received a manor at Yeovilton and other land from William, Lord Botreaux, for the foundation of certain services.[3] After Thomas seems to have come a Prior named JOHN, occurring between 1461 and 1469,[4] and he was perhaps succeeded by Prior RICHARD, who was present at the baptism of Richard, son of George, Duke of Clarence, at Tewkesbury on Oct. 7, 1476.[5] In that year notice of an episcopal visitation was sent to the Prior. Then we pass to JOHN CANTLOW, sacristan of the house in 1483,[6] who occurs Prior in 1489.[7] Prior John built a house on the Convent's manor at St. Catherine which is still standing, and a chapel at Holloway near Bath, founding by it a small hospital for lunatics.[8] Shortly before the Prior's death in 1499, Bishop Oliver King held a visitation of the Priory, and from his statements as to its condition we may gather that these fifteenth century Priors, of whom we know so little, were generally careless of their duty, and that the Convent stood in need of a drastic reform in respect both of its material and religious state. The bishop determined to take matters into his own hands.[9] Prior John died in August, about a month after the visitation, and on the 31st, the Convent, without waiting for the bishop's licence, elected William Birde, the following brethren taking part in the election :—

David Pensford, Sub-prior. William Gilys. Thomas Browne. Thomas Bath. Robert Pavy. Thomas Keynesham. John Eyton. John Norton. Richard Wydcombe. William Ryall. John Weke. Thomas Bekynton. John Clement. Thomas Yorke. John Chew. Thomas Bristow. Thomas Gregory. John Worceter. Richard Pestall, John Keynesham, John Coupar, by Thomas Gregory, proxy.

The bishop however declared that they had no business to proceed to an election without licence, that he should therefore reject their postulation, and

[1] *Ibid.* ff. 91[a], 92, 187. [2] *Ibid.* f. 219[b]. [3] Dugdale's *Baronage*, i. 630. [4] ii. 940.
[5] *Monasticon*, ii. 64. [6] ii. 942. [7] *Anglia Sacra*, i. 587. [8] *Monasticon*, ii. 260.

that the election had fallen to himself. The Convent craved his pardon, and the bishop, having probably ascertained that the elect would submit to, and forward the reformation he intended to carry out, admitted WILLIAM BIRDE as Prior.[1] On Oct. 9, 1500, he issued his scheme of reformation.[2] He declared that he found by the visitation of July 15, 1499, that the Rule was badly observed by the Convent, that the monks were too frequently abroad, that women came to the monastery too often and at unseemly times, that there was feasting in places outside the refectory, and that idleness was not corrected. The church, he said, had not been duly repaired by former Priors, and had been neglected by the late Prior (John Cantlow), and had consequently fallen into great decay. He therefore, by the advice of others and trusting to their help, was determined to undertake its repair himself; for the monks could not obtain from the funds at their disposal sufficient means in a hundred years. He proceeded to give the following injunctions:—1. The monks were to eat meat only in the appointed places, and it was to be allowed only to the weak. 2. One of their number was to have the duty of setting out the portion of food appointed for each of them. 3. Their habits were to be of coarse and cheap stuff. 4. Each monk was to produce by the Feast of All Saints a list of all things in his use, and whatever the Prior thought superfluous was to be given over to the common use. 5. The accounts of the house show a total income from property, pensions, rents, and revenue from wool of £480 16*s.* 6¾*d.* Of this the Bishop assigned 80 mcs. to the Prior and £80 to the community, "which now consists of sixteen." Other assignments were made, and for the rest and all casual receipts the Convent was to account to the bishop within one month of the general audit. All that was saved was to be spent on the building of the church.[3]

It is evident that the church of Bishops John and Roger had fallen into utter and hopeless decay; for Bishop King and Prior Birde pulled it down and set about building a new church, the one which with later restoration is still standing, on the site of its nave. Birde faithfully and zealously carried out the work laid upon him by the bishop. He died on May 22, 1525. On June 28th the Convent met to elect his successor, when there were present:—

Thomas Avery, Sub-prior. Richard Gryffyth. Richard Witcombe, Chamberlain. William Salford, Precentor. William Ryall. Nicholas Bath, Third Prior. Thomas Bath, Prior of Dunster. John Chestre. William Holleway, Pitencer. John Pyt. Stephen Tysbery, Refectorian. Alexander Bristow, Fourth Prior. Richard Lyncombe, Subelemosinar. John Ballyngton, Subsacrist. Thomas Powell. Richard Gule. William Beachyne. Thomas Worceter. William Clement. Thomas Keynesham (by proxy). Robert Pavy was absent *causa infirmitatis* and John Eyton *in partibus transmarinis.*

The election was made *per modum compromissi*, and WILLIAM HOLLEWAY,

[1] MS. Reg. Bp. Oliver King, fo. 38[b]. [2] *Ibid.* fo. 62. [3] Printed in *Monasticon*, ii. 270.

alias Gybbs, was elected.[1] He was a man of high character, and is said to have been well skilled in science. He spent a large sum upon the fabric of the church, which in the deeds of his time is described as the "cathedral church of the Holy Saviour and the Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul." The pious zeal of the Prior was to be defeated by the destruction of his ancient house, and before long appeared evident tokens of the coming storm. In 1535 were issued the articles of inquiry and injunctions for the use of the king's commissioners in their visitation of the religious houses, and in August Dr. Layton held his visitation of Bath. Prepared to do anything that would please Thomas Cromwell, unscrupulous and filthy, he came to make an evil report of the house. Yet even he found the Prior "a ryghte virtuose man," though he held him to be "simple and not of the gretesteste wite." The monks were, he said, worse than any that he had found both for nameless vice and adultery.[2] Every one must form each his own judgment on this vague accusation. For myself, taking into consideration the characters of the then Prior, of his predecessor, and of the accuser of the monks, Layton's methods of procedure, the late stringent reform, and the active work in building then going forward, which must have kept the minds of the brethren wholesomely employed, I have no hesitation in holding that Layton was at least guilty of gross exaggeration. In his letter to Cromwell he states that the house was in a good state of repair, and but £400 in debt, so the late reform appears to have been thoroughly effectual. He also announces the Prior's present to the Secretary of Irish "laners," and says that on his own account he is sending "a .boke of our lades miracles well able to mache the canterberie tailles," which he found in the library. A submissive letter from the Prior to Cromwell written shortly after the visitation, in which Holleway represents that it would be impossible for him to perform his duties if he strictly obeyed the new injunctions, illustrates the discomforts imposed by the king's deliberate policy on those monks who did not choose to make suit that they might abandon their profession. With this letter the Prior sent "an olde boke Opera Anselmi whiche one William tyldysleye after scrutinye made here in my libarye willed me to send unto youe by the kinge ys grace and comawndnment."[3] In 1537 the Convent made a further effort to secure Cromwell's goodwill by granting him a yearly pension of £5, the Prior writing to him to thank him for his kindness in opposing some "privy and secret" efforts against him, and to request that the same liberty for recreation might be allowed the brethren as had been granted to the Glastonbury monks.[4] The measures taken by the Convent in anticipation of coming trouble may be gathered from the Register of Prior Holleway, which contains valuable illustrations of the management of monastic estates.[5] At Bath, as elsewhere, it was the custom to let stock along with the conventual farms, each farm having always kept upon it a certain amount of stock, of which sheep formed by far the largest part. Thus with the farm at

[1] MS. Reg. John Clarke, fo. 81. [2] Printed in Mr. Archbold's *Somerset Religious Houses*, pp. 33, from R. O. Cromwell Correspondence, 20. [3] *Ibid.* p. 42. [4] R. O. Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII. 12, 360. [5] MS. Harl. 3970.

Combe there was let with the land, from time to time, "the wether flocke" of 340 sheep, with the Lyncombe farm "the hogge flocke," and with the Lansdown farm "the ewe flocke." The tenant had to keep up the number of the stock, and on avoidance to make good any deficiency, either in kind or in money as the Convent might choose. Rents were chiefly in kind, generally in grain, and in such obligations as feeding an ox during the winter for the Convent and the like. By this Register we find that between 1537 and 1539 the Convent no doubt for valuable consideration parted with the next presentation to their livings, and granted leases and reversions of their estates for lives or long terms of years. The life of the Priory came to an end on January 27, 1539, when Prior Holleway surrendered the monastery to the Crown.[1] The church was offered to the citizens for 500 mcs., and on their refusal to buy it the lead was stripped from the roofs and melted for the king's profit, the glass and iron were sold for £30, and the new building was left to go to ruin.[2] In 1543 the Dean and Chapter of Wells were constituted the sole Chapter of the Bishop.

The brethren of the surrendered house received pensions, the list of them being as follows:—*William Holewey (*sic*), prior, £80, together with a dwelling in Stalls Street of the value of 20*s*. John Pytt, sub-prior, £9. Richarde Griffith, prior of the cell of Dunster, £8. *Thomas Bathe, *alias* Copten, impotent, £8. *Nycholas Bathe, *alias* Jobben, B.D., £8. Alysaunder Boyston, *alias* Bull, £6 13*s*. 4*d*. Richarde Lyncolne, or Lyncombe, *alias* Bygge, £6. John Bekenton, *alias* Romeston, £6 13*s*. 4*d*. Thomas Powell, £5. Richarde Gules, *alias* Gybbs, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. Thomas Worceter, *alias* Stylland, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. William Clement, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. John Arleston or Adelstan, *alias* Browne, £6. *John Edger, *alias* Godbury, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. Edwarde Edwey, *alias* Style, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. Patrycke Virtue, *alias* Archer, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. *John Humylyte, *alias* Colyn, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. John Gabriell, *alias* Style, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. William Bewachyn, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. John Benet, *alias* Parnell, £5 6*s*. 8*d*. John Pacyence, *alias* Long, £4 13*s*. 4*d*.

Those whose names are marked with an asterisk seem to have been dead in 1553, the date of Cardinal Pole's pension list.[3] Of the late Prior there is a curious notice, which is probably historical, in a poem entitled *The Breviary of Naturale Philosophy*, dated January 1, 1557, by the famous alchemist, Thomas Charnock. He speaks of the learning of the last Prior of Bath, and describes him as an alchemist, who used the "Bath of the Bathe" in the place of fire—

> "He had our Stone, our Medicine, our Elixir, and all,
> Which when the Abbie was suppresst he hid in a wall."

Finding his deposit stolen the poor man was like to go mad. "A toy took him"

[1] *Rot. Claus.*, 30 Hen. VIII. p. v. 34. [2] Rev. F. A. Gasquet's *Henry VIII. and the English Monasteries*, ii. 426, 431. [3] Mr. Archbold's *Somerset Religious Houses*, pp. 125, 145, from R.O. Aug. Off. Miscell. 245, fo. 109, and R.O. Exchequ. Q.R. Miscell. 32, fo. 28.

to wander about the country; he was blind, and had a boy to lead him.[1] Of the other monks William Clement became Vicar of St. Mary's at Bath, Thomas Powell appears to have been Rector of Tellisford in 1554, and John Pytt was perhaps the chantry priest in St. James's, Taunton, who is described in 1548 as a "clerk of the age of sixty-four years, a man of honest conversation."[2]

Our first Chartulary is in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, MS. cxi., in a fo. volume written on vellum, which is described by Nasmith in his Catalogue of the C.C.C. Camb. MSS.; his account is quoted in the *Monasticon* ii. 361, 362. Of the miscellaneous pieces contained in the volume the only documents of interest connected with the Priory are the Lists of Reliques and the Manumissions which are given as an Appendix to this Introduction. The Chartulary proper begins on p. 55; there is no general heading to it, the heading "Registrum Cartarum &c." given by Nasmith not appearing in the MS. The Chartulary is printed here *in extenso;* in the few places both in it, and in the documents copied in full from the Lincoln's Inn MS., where marks of omission occur, only a few merely formal words such as any one can supply have been left out. The transcript has been made for me by Mr. A. Rogers of the University Library, Cambridge, to whom my thanks are due for his careful work and willingness to assist me. Following the example set in the Rolls series of "Chronicles and Memorials," I have modernized the spelling of the Latin and inserted modern punctuation. Both in this, and the Lincoln's Inn Chartulary, I have affixed numbers to the documents for the purpose of reference. Both the MSS. are paged, and the pages are given in the text; the pagination of the C.C.C. MS. is, as may be seen, somewhat faulty.

Our second Chartulary, represented here in a calendar, is in the Library of Lincoln's Inn, and has been described by Hunter in his Catalogue of the MSS. belonging to the Hon. Society of the Inn. It occupies an entire volume, of the size of about 12 × 8 inches, and is written on vellum. The writing is of various dates from the first half of the thirteenth century, and varies continually throughout, sometimes two or three hands having been employed on one page. The MS. is in fair condition; some few parts of it are much faded. Many of the entries of the fourteenth century are probably of about the dates of the documents themselves. A few at the end are in the writing of the fifteenth century, and among these is the curious title-deed of Crook Court (No. 926), entered probably towards the end of the century. The leather binding of the volume, which is in bad repair, is early, though probably not original. It has the letters M.I.R. and another which I cannot identify stamped on the sides of the pattern. The assertion that the volume belonged to Chief Justice Hale is unfounded, and has virtually been disproved. It is not known how the Society became

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[1] Warner, and after him the *Monasticon*, confuse the two last Priors, saying that Birde died blind and poor. The mistake is pointed out in Britton's *Hist. of Bath Abbey Church*, p. 51. Charnock's poem is in Ashmole's *Theatrum Chemicum*, p. 1 [2] Mr. Archbold, u.s., pp. 110, 113.

possessed of it. On the inside of the cover is written "Thomas. Thomas Er [ ] her (?) me possidet teste meipso. Elizabethe dei gra. Angl. franc'." Some small accounts are scribbled. And there is further written: "The swythe and recite off Harry Stradlyng. . . oune fine and other oune. . . a rich goune. ij doebletts. iij shyrttes. ij paire of hosys. ij bonettes. a petty cote off wyte. item a payre off bottes with sporrys. item a blue hatt." Nearly all the Calendar has been compiled for the Society by Messrs. Hardy and Page, Record Agents, to whom I owe thanks for their skilful work and their constant readiness to answer any inquiries and meet my wishes. A small part of the Calendar has been compiled by me from a transcript sent by them, and as both they and Mr. Rogers have worked under my direction, and I have sometimes slightly altered what they have sent me, and have passed the whole through the press, all inaccuracies and imperfections in this book must be set to my account. It is perhaps scarcely needful to point out that some things in the Calendar which look like inaccuracies are in fact witnesses of an attempt to represent the original MS. as closely as my plan would allow. All names of persons and places and all dates given in the MS. will be found in the Calendar, and when an entry is undated it may be taken that no date is to be found in the MS. The names of places have been copied as they stand; an attempt has been made to identify them in the Notes. The title "Dominus" is in the case of monks rendered Dom.; when applied to those who seem to have been secular clergy or laymen below baronial rank it is translated by Sir. In all cases "Prior &c.," stands for "the Prior and Convent of Bath." The Index has been made for me by Mr. A. Hughes, of the Record Office.

My Introduction and Notes, though the result of much labour, will, I fear, be found to contain many misconceptions. But to put such a compilation as these two Chartularies into the hands of readers without any attempt to explain or comment on their contents, or to trace the history of the house to which they belonged, did not seem to me to be making the best of my materials. Many others whom I could name, some members of our own Society, better fitted by practice or by special knowledge of monastic or local history, would have edited these Chartularies more ably than I have done, but no one was willing to undertake the task. So I have done what I could. For the most part assistance derived from other books has been acknowledged, but to give due references to Sir T. D. Hardy's edition of Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ* or to Bishop Stubbs's *Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum* would have taken up too much space, so frequently have they been used; my debts to these books must therefore be acknowledged here once for all.

The Register of Prior Holleway is, as I have said, of some interest. It is contained in MS. Harl. 3970, a handsome folio, and is written on vellum, apparently at, or about, the dates of the various documents. I subjoin a brief notice of the contents of the Register, affixing a number to the note of each document for convenience sake.

(1) Bond of Richard, rector of Walcot, to pay an annual pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Convent. (2) A power of attorney to receive rents

for the Convent. (3) Bond of Prior and Convent for £100 to secure £61 14*s.* 2¾*d.* owed to Thomas Clerke, Esquire. (4)* Grant of next presentation to the Hospital of St. John to Nicholas FitzJames, of Wulstone, Esquire, and Robert FitzJames his son and heir. 28 Hen. VIII. (5)* Grant of next presentation to the church of Long Ashton to certain citizens of Bristol, 1536. (6)* Grant of next presentation to the church of Corston to Thomas Henage, Esquire, 1536. (7)* Grant of a pension to Thomas Cromwell, lord privy seal, of £5 yearly. 28 Hen. VIII. (8)* Grant of office of Master of the Works. 28 Hen. VIII. (9)* Grant of next presentation to Walcot church to Thomas Clerke, Esquire, and others, 1536. (10)* Grant of next presentation to Stanton Prior church to Sir Nicholas Wadham and John Wyllicombe, clerk, 1536. (11)* Grant of next presentation to Kylverton or Kylton church to Sir Andrew Lutterell, 1537. (12)* Grant of next presentation to Cary church to Thomas, Valentine, and John Clerke, 1529. (13)* Grant of next presentation to South Stoke church to David Harrys, grocer, of Bristol, 1529. (14)* Grant of a corrody to John Willman and Johane his wife. (15)* Grant of next presentation to Ufculm church to Bp. John, Thomas, and Arthur Clerke, 1538. (16)* Grant of next presentation to Bath Easton church to Henry Brunker, 1538. (17)* Grant of next presentation to Englishcombe church to John Quar, archdeacon of Llandaff, and others, 1538. (18)* Grant of next presentation to St. Mary de Stalles, Bath, to Sir Walter Denys. 30 Hen. VIII., "in terris sub Christo supremi capitis ecclesiæ Anglicanæ." (19)* Grant of next presentation to Weston church to David Sheperde, of Weston, husbandman, and John Macie of Witcombe, weaver, 1538. (20)* Grant of reversion of a corrody to William Master after the death of William Haye. 30 Hen. VIII. (21) Lease of farm at Lansdown with stock, the ewe flock of 80 ewes, to Richard Chapman for 60 years. 29 Hen. VIII. (22) Grant of reversion of lease of land at St. Catherine. 29 Hen. VIII. (23) Lease of farm at South Stoke, with stock, wether flock of 280 sheep to Thomas Smith and wife for lives. Inventory of stock. 29 Hen. VIII. (24) Lease for lives of tenement at Illewyke. 29 Hen. VIII. (25) Lease of cottage and 5 acres at Tatwick for lives. Rent to hostry. 29 Hen. VIII. (26) Grant of reversion of tenement at Illewyke. 29 Hen. VIII. (27) Lease of farm at Bathford for lives. 29 Hen. VIII. (28)* Lease of farm at Combe to William Pole for lives. 30 Hen VIII. (29) Lease of farm at Lincombe to John Gaye for lives, date erased in margin, 1538. (30) Lease of tenement at Illewicke to John Reynes of Foxcote, yeoman, for 61 years. 30 Hen. VIII. (31) Lease of tenement without the Southgate, Bath, to Laurence Rallens of Bath, weaver. 30 Hen. VIII. (32) Lease of tenement in Bath to Walter Adams and wife for lives. 30 Hen.

VIII. (33) Lease of tenement in Stapleford, Wilts, to Isabel Foster, for lives. 29 Hen. VIII. (34) Lease of tenement in Bath to John Beowsham, for lives. 30 Hen. VIII. (35) Lease of Ford mill, grist and fulling mill, to William Gamage for 66 years. 30 Hen. VIII. (36) Grant of annuity of 4 mcs. and a corrody to William Cupper, organist. 29 Hen. VIII. (37) Grant of reversion of lease of Weston mill to John Clement, alderman of Bath. 30 Hen. VIII. (38) Lease of farm at Lincombe, with stock, the hogge flock of Lincombe, to Robert Cokkes for 70 years. 26 Hen. VIII. (39) Lease of pasture, or summer leaze, called Hayes, in Lyncombe, to Richard Cokkes for lives. 17 Hen. VIII. (40) Lease of tenement without the Northgate, Bath, to John Busoke, weaver, his wife and son, for lives. 30 Hen. VIII. (41) Lease of tenement in Bath to William Cupper, singing man, his wife Denyse, and daughter Susan, for lives. 30 Hen. VIII. After which follows a Register of deeds, &c., of Bishop John Clerke. The entries marked with an asterisk are printed by Warner.

My thanks are due to the Master and Fellows of C.C.C. Cambridge, and especially to the Librarian, the Rev. J. R. Harmer, for kindly allowing the transcript of their MS. to be made, to the Benchers of the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn for permission to calendar their MS., and to their Librarian, Mr. J. Nicholson, for affording all needful facilities for the work, to the Rev. W. W. Skeat, Litt.D., Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge, for his great kindness in revising and correcting the parts of the C.C.C. MS. written in Anglo-Saxon, to the Rev. F. A. Gasquet, O.S.B., for much valuable help of different kinds, to the Rev. T. S. Holmes for kindly searching and sending me notes from the Bishops' Registers at Wells, to the Right Rev. Bishop Hobhouse, the Rev. Canon Church and Mr. H. Maxwell Lyte, C.B., for their help and interest in my work. I beg to express my sincere regret to the Members of the Somerset Record Society for the delay that has taken place in the production of this volume. It has been occasioned mainly by a terrible calamity that befell me last year, and partly also by the fact that the work has taken me far more time and trouble than I calculated when I undertook to do it.

WILLIAM HUNT.

LONDON, *Jan.* 23, 1894.

APPENDIX I.

C.C.C. Cambr. MS. cxi.

P. 6. De Sancta Lucia. De vestimento Sancte Marie. De Sancta Austreberta. De Sancto Nicasio M. De Sancto Christophore M. De Sepulcro Sancti Johannis evangeliste. De Sancto Ciriaco et Smaragdo. De Sanctis Sidrac Misac et abdenago. Reliquie Sancti Gregorii pape. Reliquie SS. Marcelli et petri. Item vest. Sancte Marie et de Sanguine Sancti Laurentii, et de Cruce S. Andree apostoli. De Sancto Birino, et de Sepulchro domini, et De Sancta Chiwa virg. Item de Sancto laurencio. De Sancto Stephano mar. et De Sanguine Sancti Georgii. Reliquie Sancti Thome apostoli. Reliquie Sancti Grimbaldi confessoris. Item Cultellum Sancti Thome, archiepiscopi et mart.

P. 7. Ðis is se haligdom þe ælsige abb 7 þa gebroðra þe mid him wæron fundon on þam scrinon þa þa heom tweonode hwæt haligdomes hi hæfdon. þa fæston hi to 7 undydon þa scrina 7 fundon ealswa hit heræfter segð. þæt is of þære róde þe úre driht wæs on ahangen 7 of his ahgenon reafe. 7 of his agenre byrgene. 7 of þam palme þe driht sylf sette his agenum handum. 7 of sancta marian reafe. 7 of terra promissione. 7 of reliquie sancte andreę. 7 of sancte stephane. 7 of sancte pancrate. 7 of sancte oswalde. 7 of sancte tiburtię. 7 of sancte iuliane. 7 of sancte eadwarde. 7 of sancte cuthberhte. 7 of sancte suuithune. 7 of sancte siluestre. 7 of sancte blasi. 7 of sancte ceaddan. 7 of sancte germane de gallia. 7 of oðran sancte germane. 7 of sancto wulmaro. 7 of sancto wulframno. 7 of sancto byrnulfo. 7 of sancto amando. 7 of sancto paulo episcopo. 7 of sancte medarde. 7 of sancta cecilian. 7 of sancta balthildan. 7 of sancta margaretan. 7 of sancta marian magdał. 7 of sancta ælfgife. 7 of sancta oportuno. 7 of sancte dewig. 7 of sancte cadduc. 7 of sancte gyltus. 7 of sancte geretrudis. 7 of sepulchrum domini. 7 of sepulchrum sancte marię. 7 of sancte furseę. 7 of sancte eadwardes byrgene. 7 of sancte olafes reafe. 7 sancte dionisius toð. 7 of sancte aidane. þ. 7 of sancte tuthei. 7 of sancte frusini. 7 of sancte oswalde. þ. ✠ Ligno dominico de sudario. Tunica christi. De sindone munda unde induerunt iesum christum. de capillo sancte marie. de lacte sancte marię. De v. panibus. De vestimento sancte marie. de presepe. Reliqui sancti petri apostolie. de columna ubi

christus fuit ligatus. Reliquie sancti iohannis baptiste. de cruce sancti andreę apostoli. de sepulchro domini. Sanguis iohannis Baptiste. de pulvere iohannis apostoli. de spongia et de sandalia christi. De vestimento sanctæ mariæ. de monte excelso. de oliva quam christus plantavit. de ligno ubi fuit facta virgo (*sic*) moyses. de monte oliveti. Reliquie sancti zabulon. vestimenta sancti laurentii. de sepulcro sancti lazari. Reliquie sancti florenti. lorica constantini. petra de fonte siloe. de plumbo de sepulchro domini. Reliquie sancți clementi. de baculo sancti samsonis. plane sancti petri apostoli. vestimenta sancti iacobi apostoli. Reliquie sancti Lazari. Reliquie sancti Martini episcopi. Reliquie sancti ioheri. de sancto riberto ✠ Hic quedam pars est beatissimi de mausoleo martini turonice ecclesie pontificis, et de ara quoddam eadem in basilica constituto, et a beato petro apostolo christi humato honorifice dedicato. De altare sancte marie reliquias sancte Barbare. Ðiš is se haligdom þe heorstan hæfð begiten into sancte petres mynstr̃ on baðon. Hic est de sepulchro domini, et de vestimento matris dei, et de sancta cruce. Iste sunt reliquie de sancto laurentio et de sancto dionisio, et de sancto mauricio et sancto pancratio, et sancto benedicto, et sancto martino, et sancto gregorio, et sancto swithuno, et sancto byrino et sancto byrnstano, et sancto athelwolda, et sancto grimbaldo, et sancto quintino, et sancto ælfeago, et sancto remigio, et sancta margareta, et sancta iuliana, et s. machuto, et sanctarum virginum. De sancta steinuuore [?] virg' quattuor dentes. De maxilla sancti urbani pape. De brachio iusti symeonis. De sanctis fragmentis. De sancto (*sic*) barnabe apostoli. De pollice sancti mauritii mart. De capillis marie magd.

Ðis is se haligdom þe wulwine on readingon gef into þam mynstre on baðon criste to wurðmynte 7 sancte petre 7 eallon godes halgon for his sawle to éceum gemynde.

In ista capsa servantur reliquię scilicet ossa beati petri principis apostolorum, et pars pretiose vestis domini nostri ihesu christi .+. De capite sancti bartholomei apostoli, Et sancti laurentii mar., Et sancti pancratii mar. De publice mauricii mart. De costa sancti barnabe apostoli. De brachio sancti symeonis. De sanctis fragmentis. De sanctę margarete virg. +

P. S. Her swutelað on þisse cristes béc. þ leofenoð ægelnoðes sunu æt korstune hæfð geboht hine 7 his ofspring út æt ælfsige aþþ 7 æt eallon hirede on baðon. mid fif oran 7 mid .xii. heafdon sceapa on kascilles gewitnesse port geréfan 7 on ealre þære burhware on baðon crist hine ablende þe þis æfre awende.

Her swutelaƀ on þisse cristes béc. þ ægelsige æt linncúme hæfƀ geboht wilwige his sunu ut æt ælfsige aƀƀ on baƀon 7 æt eallon hirede to écean fréote.

Her swutelaƀ on þisse cristes béc þ ægelsige byttices sunu hafƀ geboht hildesige his sunu út æt ælsige aƀƀ on baƀon 7 æt eallon hirede mid sýxtigon penegon to écean fréote.

Her swutelaƀ on þisse cristes béc þ godwig se bucca hæfƀ geboht leofgife þa dægean æt norƀstoke 7 hyre ofspring mid healfan punde æt ælsige aƀƀ to ecan freote on ealles þæs hiredes gewitnesse on baƀon. crist hine ablende þe þis æfre awende.

Her swutelaƀ on þisse cristes béc þ ælsige aƀƀ hæfƀ gefreod godwine bace æt stantune forhine 7 for ealne þone hired on baƀan on sæmannes gewitnesse 7 wulwiges æt prisctune 7 ælfrices cermes.

Note.—All these manumissions are given by Kemble, *C.D.* Nos. 833-837, and also by Thorpe. The pages numbered 7 and 8 of the MS. are formed by a leaf torn out of C.C.C. MS. cxl, a copy of the Gospels, and to this refer the words "this Christ's book" in the manumissions. The leaf is pasted lightly into MS. cxi. Wanley noted this, see Hickes, *Thesaurus* iii. 149, and Dr. Skeat, *St. Mark in Anglo-Saxon versions*, pref. p. v, where a list is given of the places where the contents of the inserted leaf have been printed.

APPENDIX II.

Fasti Monasterii S. Petri de Bath.

(*Compiled by the* EDITOR.)

i. The Benedictine Monastery of Bath.

Foundation as a Monastery for Nuns 676

Abbesses.

Bertana 676
Bernguidis? 681

Acquisition of the Monastery, then a house of Monks, by King Offa... ... 781

Abbots.

Wulfgar, "sacerdos qui præest monasterio" ... ... occurs 856
Dns. Æscwig ... ... occurs 956? 970
„ Ælfheah (St. Elphege) ... ... consec. Bp. of Winchester 984
„ Ælfhere ... ... *temp.* Ethelred the Unready
„ Wulfwold ... ... occurs 1061–1084?
„ Ælfwig, conjointly with, and junior to, Wulfwold, *temp.* Edward the Confessor
„ Sewold, conjointly with, and junior to, Wulfwold ... ... occurs 1066
„ Ælfsige, conjointly with, and junior to, Wulfwold, and later sole Abbot occurs 1077, *d.* 1087

Acquisition of the Monastery by Bishop John de Villula 1088

Priors appointed by the Bishops of Bath.

Dns. John ... ... occurs 1121–1122
„ Benedict ... ... occurs 1151?–1156
„ Peter ... ... occurs 1157
„ Hugh ... ... occurs about 1160–1180?
„ Gilbert ... ... occurs about 1180?
„ Walter ... ... occurs 1191, *d.* May, 1198
„ Robert ... ... appointed 1198, elected to Glastonbury 1223
„ Thomas ... ... appointed 1223, *d.* June 23, 1261

The Bishops of the See bear the title of Bath and Wells ... from 1245

Priors elected by the Convent.

Dns.	Walter de Anno	... elected June 26, 1261, *d.* Jan. 1290
„	Thomas de Winton	... elected 1290, *res.* April 10, 1301
„	Robert de Clopcote	elected April 14, 1301, *d.* Feb. 26, 1332
„	Robert de Sutton	elected March 7, 1332, deposed Sept. 1332
„	Thomas Crist	admitted Sept. 24, 1332, *res.* Aug. 1340
„	John de Iford	elected 1340, *d.* 1359?
„	John de Berewyck	occurs 1377
„	John Dunster	*d.* 1412
„	John Tellesford	elected Feb. 11, 1412, *d.* 1425
„	William Southbroke	elected 1425? *d.* June 7, 1447
„	Thomas Lacock	elected Sept. 16, 1447, *d.* about 1458?
„	John	occurs 1461–1469?
„	Richard	occurs 1476
„	John Cantlow	occurs 1489, *d.* Aug. 1499
„	William Birde	...postulated Aug. 31, 1499, *d.* May 22, 1525
„	William Holleway, *al.* Gybbs	...elected June 28, 1525
	Surrender of the Priory	Jan. 27, 1539

ii. The Priory of Dunster.

Foundation by gift of William de Mohun *temp.* William Rufus.

Priors appointed by the Prior and Convent of Bath.

Dns.	Robert de Sutton	appointed 1332
„	Adam de Cheddre	...appointed 1337, occurs 1345
„	William Bristow...	„ 1411
„	John Henton	appointed 1425
„	Thomas Lacock...	appointed Prior of Bath 1447
„	Thomas Brown	occurs 1499
„	Thomas Bath	„ 1525
„	Richard Griffith	at the date of the surrender of Bath, Jan. 27, 1539

iii. The Priory of St. John the Evangelist at Waterford and other Irish Cells of the Priory of Bath.

Acquisition of the Priory of Waterford 1204

Priors of Waterford and Wardens of the Irish Estates appointed by the Prior and Convent of Bath.

Dns.	Walter	promoted to the See of Waterford in 1227
„	Thomas de Tewkesbury	occurs 1260
„	John de Compton	appointed 1290
„	John de Wells	„ 1294
„	John de Compton	...again appointed 1298
,	John de Sukeford	appointed 1307

Dns. Hugh Dovere ... ... recalled 1332
„ Thomas de Foxcote ... ... appointed 1332–1337
„ John de Kingswood ... ... appointed, but appointment cancelled 1337
„ Giles le Engleys... ... ... appointed 1337
„ Thomas de Foxcote ... ... superseded 1347?
„ John de Bloxham ... ... appointed 1347?
„ „ reappointed in conjunction with a ay Warden of the estates 1357
„ Nicholas Bath [*al.* Jobben] at the date of the surrender of Bath, Jan. 27, 1539

IV. The Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Bath.

Masters appointed by the Priors of Bath.

Dns. John Hastyng ... ... *d.* 1304
„ Nicholas Brent ... ... appointed 1304
„ John Balyngton succeeds N. Brent ... ... appointed before 1332
„ Walter Hardyng... ... ... appointed 1349
„ Adam Godsmale succeeds W. Hardyng, appointed by Prior John de Iford.
„ John Asshewyke succeeds A. Godsmale, appointed by Prior John de Berewyck.
„ John Shaftesbury ... ... appointed before 1412
„ Peter Buryman ... ... appointed by Prior Southbroke (1425–1447)
„ Edmund Gyll ... ... *res.* 1483
? Robert Alday, chaplain... ... ... appointed 1483
? James Horton, B.C.L. ... ... appointed 1520
? John Symonds, Master in 1548; in receipt of a pension of 66*s.* 8*d.* ... in 1553

CORRIGENDA, &c.

Pt. i. p. 77, No. 10, *for* "*D.E.*" *read* "*C.D.*"
„ ii. p. 6, No. 14, *for* "Lullington" *read* (probably) "Lovington."
„ „ p. 16, No. 74, "Suphiete," so in MS. Possibly a compound of South and yate or yat.
„ „ p. 20, No. 95, *for* "Lamesdun" *read* "Lantesdun."
„ „ p. 23, No. 108, *for* "as" *read* "of," and insert comma after "vill."
„ „ p. 50, No. 214, *for* "lord" *read* "Sir."
„ „ p. 57, No. 250, *for* "Laon" *read* "Liége."
„ „ p. 84, No. 391, *for* "Sherreneton" *read* "Sherreveton."
„ „ p. 132, No. 694, *for* "Sir" *read* "Lord" *bis.*
„ „ p. 188, No. 1. Note that the statement that the monastic dean had the supervision of ten monks (for which see *Mart. in Reg S. Bened.* 17, 21, 22) is only applicable to earlier times than those with which we are concerned here. On monastic deans see Introd. p. xx.
„ „ p. 190, No. 16, *for* "elected" *read* "appointed."
„ „ p. 191, No. 32, *for* "election" *read* "appointment."
„ „ p. 206, No. 408, *for* "*Strangl*" *read* "*Stangl.*"
„ „ p. 216, line 9, *for* "No. 691" *read* "No. 694."

PLATE OF SEALS.

THE round seal at the top, No. 1437 in the *Catalogue of Seals in the MS. Department of the British Museum*, is there described as presenting "the Abbey buildings, consisting of an edifice of three towers without windows, pointed roofs, the pinnacles surmounted by knobs." The building, however, surely represents the three apses of a romanesque church. The seal belongs to Harl. ch. 75A. 30 (1159–1175), and the matrix is believed by Mr. W. de G. Birch to be of the tenth century.

+ SIGILLVM SCI PETRI BAÐONIS ECCLESIE.

The oval seal in the left corner is attached to Add. ch. 19067 (1226) and is numbered 1439 in the B.M. Catalogue, where it is described as presenting the figure of the Prior, in his r. hand a long sword, in his l. hand a book.

SIGILL THOME PRIORIS BATHONIE R. P. T. G.

The TH in THOME are in monogram.

It seems possible that the last four letters of the inscription may stand for Reverendus Pater Thomas Glaston., and if this guess is correct they would show that Prior Thomas (1223–1261) was either a native or a monk of Glastonbury.

The oval seal in the right corner, more lately acquired by the B. Museum, has on a latticed background a very elegant figure which seems to represent a saint with nimbus, over the r. shoulder apparently the hilt of a short sword, in the l. hand a book.

SIGILLVM THOME PRIORIS BATHONIE.

The design is evidently of the latter part of the thirteenth century, and the seal therefore belonged to Prior Thomas de Winton (1290–1301).

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

Bath Chartulary.

(*Partly Printed by Warner, App. XXXV.*)
(*This Charter is in a much later hand than the rest.*)

P. 53. 1. Anno domini Millesimo cc^mo^ sexagesimo tercio facta est hæc conventio inter Walterum Priorem et conventum Bathon' ex una parte, et dominam Matilld', Dominam de Batheneston ex altera; videlicet quod dicta domina Matill' remisit et quiet' clamavit, pro se et heredibus suis, dictis Priori et conventui et successoribus suis, totum jus quod habuit. . . . in communa pasturæ sex acrarum super la holtes in duobus clausis juxta bercariam dictorum Prioris et conventus ex parte orientis et occidentis, et in quadam pastura subtus montem, quæ vocatur Haldebrech, ad estimationem quatuor acrarum, inter viam qua ituri versus S. Katerinam et gravam Willelmi Stubbe, et in una dimidia acra in Sobbelegh juxta terram Willelmi de Tildelegh, habendam et tenendam totam predictam pasturam in omnibus clausis prædictis eisdem Priori et conventui. . . . imperpetuum libere. . . . . Pro hac autem remissione et quieta clamantia dederunt Prior et conventus dominæ Matill', heredibus suis, vel assignatis, communam ad sex averia libera et quieta ab omni consuetudine ultra numerum quem habuit super Chermerdune et in omnibus locis et temporibus ubi communam habere debuit et consuevit, et sic in universo habebit dicta domina Matill' triginta averia libera et quieta et tres affros ab omni consuetudine sicut predictum est. . . . . Sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus Alexandro Hose, Rogero Ham, Nicholao de Chernbury, Hugone Chaun, Willelmo defforde, Johanne Fuk', et aliis. Prædicta domina habuit ad terminum vitæ suæ de Priore et

conventu Bathon' Comunam pasturæ ad ducentas oves super Chermerdoon quousque predictus mons poni debeat secundum antiqua tempora et consuevit in defenso.

P. 54. 2. [Th]eododbaldus, dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus et Anglorum primas, universis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis salutem. Eis debet dominicæ crucis maxime prodesse misterium qui sinceriori devotione ipsius venerantur honorem, et in statutis solempnitatibus ad consequendam veniam peccatorum a Salvatore crucifixo conveniunt. Ea propter de divina confisi misericordia, omnibus qui in exaltatione sanctæ crucis Bathoniensem Ecclesiam fideli devotione visitaverint peccatorum, de quibus corde contrito confessi sunt, viginti dierum indulgentiam facimus, et omnium orationum et beneficiorum ecclesiæ Cantuariensis participes eos constituimus. Valete.

[R]odbertus, dei gratia Bathoniensis ecclesiæ minister, universis. . . . salutem et benedictionem. Christianæ quidem religionis est Ihesum Christum dei filium credere, adorare, benedicere, et predicare, et hunc crucifixum. Inde est quod in memoriam et venerationem ejusdem crucifixi cruces facere et easdem benedicere consuevit Christiana devotio. Quod misericorditer nos imitantes in ecclesia nostra Bath' in gloriam et honorem dei quandam crucem benedicendo consecravimus. In cujus dedicationis die anniversario, exaltatione videlicet sanctæ crucis, quisquis caritatis intuitu spe veniæ delictorum consequendæ ad monasterium Bath' convenerit, Nos, de passionis dominicæ et crucis confisi misterio, de injuncta ei penitentia dies xx. relaxamus, et orationum ac beneficiorum quæ fiunt in ecclesiis nostris participem eum perpetuo fore concedimus. Valete.

[M]arcus, dei gratia Cluanensis episcopus, omnibus. . . . . Quia sanctæ crucis veneratio est cunctorum fidelium salus et protectio, dignum est ejusdem sanctæ crucis venerationi et laudi insistere, et ad hoc quosque fideles invitando accendere, ut ejus muniantur et salventur signaculo, cujus sunt redempti misterio. Qua devotione accensi, omnibus qui ad exaltationem sanctæ crucis Bathoniam vere penitentes et devoti cum elemosinis et orationibus convenerint xx. dierum indulgentiam, de divina misericordia confisi, imperpetuum concedimus. Valete.

[N]icholaus dei gratia landavensis episcopus universis sanctæ

matris ecclesiæ filiis salutem. Eis debet dominicæ crucis maxime prodesse misterium, qui sinceriori devotione ipsius venerantur honorem et in statutis solempnitatibus ad consequendam veniam peccatorum a Salvatore crucifixo conveniunt. Ea propter de divina confisi misericordia, omnibus qui in exaltatione sanctæ crucis Bathoniensem ecclesiam fideli devotione visitaverint peccatorum, de quibus corde contrito confessi sunt, xx. dierum indulgentiam facimus, et omnium beneficiorum Landavensis ecclesie participes eos esse concedimus. Valete.

P. 54. 3. Universis . . . Nicholaus . . . ecclesiæ Landavensis humilis minister salutem . . . Noverit discretio vestra, petitione domni Petri prioris et totius conventus Bath' ecclesiæ, et aliarum religiosarum personarum, et archidiaconorum ejusdem episcopatus, me dedicasse oratorium quoddam in suburbio præfatæ civitatis in honore S. Werburgæ virginis, et SS. Johannis evvangelistæ, et Katerinæ virginis et martiris, quorum altaria ibi habentur. Precibus etiam prædictorum virorum provocatus, et fidelium devotione ipsum locum cum magna veneratione frequentantium roboratus, . . . ad singula prædictorum preciosorum sanctorum solempnia xx. dierum relaxationem de penitentia sua confessis indulsimus, ut devotio fidelium ibi augeatur, et deus noster ab omnibus et per omnia benedicatur. Valeat, etc.

(*Printed in Thorpe's Diplomatarium Aevi Saxonici, p. 615.*)

P. 55. 4. On drihtnes naman hælendes cristes. is þ wulstan. b. on drihtnes naman hæfð gerædd wiþ his leofan gebroðra þe him getreowe synd for gode. ⁊ for worulde. Ðæt is þonne ærest. Ægelwig abb. on eofesham. ⁊ Wulfwold abb on ceortesige. ⁊ Ælfsige abb on baðan. ⁊ þa gebroðra. ⁊ Eadmund abb on perscoran. ⁊ rawulf abb on wincelcumbe. ⁊ Særle abb on gleweceastre. ⁊ ælfstan decanus on wigraceastre. Ðæt is þ we willaþ georne gehỳrsume beon gode. ⁊ Sc̄a marian. ⁊ Sc̄e benedicte. ⁊ us sỳlfe gerihtlæcan swa neah swa we nỳht (*sic*) magon. þam rihte. ⁊ beon swa swa hit awriten is. Quasi cor unum et anima una. ⁊ we willaþ urum worulдhlaforde Willelme cinincge. ⁊ mahthilde þære hlæfdian holde beon for gode. ⁊ for worulde. ⁊ habbe we us gerædd betweonan to ure saule þearfe. ⁊ to ealra þara gebroðra þe us under-þeodde

synd. þe munuc-hades sýnd. þ is þ we willað beon on annesse. swýlce ealle þas .vii. mýnstras sýn an mýnster. 7 beon swa hit her beforan awriten is. Quasi cor unum et anima una. Ðæt is þ we ælcere wucan singan .ii. mæssan on ælcum mýnstre. sýnderlice for eallum gebroðrum. monan-dæge. 7 frigedæge. 7 wite se broður þe capitula mæssewuca bið. þ þas mæssan geforðige. for ða gebroðra þe libbende sýnd. 7 for ælcan forðfarenan breðer. ælc þæra þinga fore don swýlce hig ealle æt-gædere on anum mýnstre wæron. 7 Nu is þara abboda cwýdrædene þ hig willað beon gode gehyrsume. 7 heora bisceope. to heora gemænelicum þearfe. þ is þ heora ælc sceal don an .C. mæssan. 7 of his agenra handa gebýcge. 7 an .C. þearfendra manna gebaðige. 7 þa fedan. 7 ealle
P. 56. þa gescýgean. 7 ælc singe him-sýlf .vii. mæssan. 7 him fore don .xxx. nihta his mete beforan him. 7 ænne pænig on uppan þam mete. God us gefultumige. þ we hit þus motan gelæstan. 7 mid suman gode ge-eacnian. Sic Fiat.

Ðis sýnd þara gebroðra naman on eofes-ham. þ is ærest ægelwig abb. 7 Godric abb. 7 ægelwine decanes. 7 Ordmær. 7 Godefrið. 7 þeodred. Regnold. 7 eadric. ælfwine. 7 eadwig. Colling. 7 leofwine. ælfric. 7 wulfwine. Sired. 7 bruning. ælmær. 7 ælfwine. ægelric. 7 ægelwýrd. Dunning. 7 Sægeat. Vhtred. 7 eadweard. Eadmund. Vlf. Brihtric. Wulfsige. Sexa. ælfwine. Wlmær. ægelwig.

Ðis sýndon þara broðra naman on ceortesige. þ is ærest wulfwold abb. 7 ælfward. 7 Sælaf. Oter. 7 godwine. æþestan. 7 eadgar. Eadmær. 7 godwine. ælfwine. 7 benedict. Siwine. 7 alfwold. Brihtnoð. 7 ælfric. Godric. 7 ælfric. Oswold. 7 ælfric. 7 wulfward. 7 wulfric.

Ðis syndon þara gebroðra naman on baðan. þ is ærest ælfsige abb. 7 ælfric. leofwig. 7 hieðewulf. ælfwig. 7 ægelmær. eadwig. 7 godwine. ægelwine. 7 oswold. ælmær. 7 þeodwold. eadric. ægelmær. sæwulf. þured. ægelric. 7 Hærlewine. 7 Godric munuc on mældmes byrig ealswa ure an 7 ealswa wulwerd pîces broðor on tantûne.

De Dyddenham.

(*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum, iii. No. 927.*)

P. 57. 5. Anno vero dominicæ incarnationis dcccclvi. Indictione xv. Ego Ædwie, omnicreantis disponente clementia Angligenarum omniumque gentium undique secus habitantium Rex, divino ductus amore, ab eodem deo et domino nostro populis et tribubus præordinatus in regem. Anno imperii mei primo non immemor fui quomodo et quam mirabiliter omnia supernus rector firmæ rationis serie gubernat atque custodit. Iccirco ad monasterium S. Petri quod situm est in Bathonia, ubi termæ amenæ calidis e fontibus dirivantur, xxx mansas in hereditatem tribuo perhennem, ex quibus meo videlicet sacerdoti Wulfgaro, qui præest supradicto monasterio, pro ejus fideli obsequio et devotione tres tantum cassatos perpetim impertio illo in loco qui a rurigenis prænominatur æt Dyddanhame. Quatinus ejusdem monasterii choors [cohors] indesinenter cum jocunditate, quamdiu christianitas in hac Albionis insula viguerit, meam regalem donationem feliciter possideat, cum omnibus quæ ad eundem locum jure pertinere dinoscuntur, tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, capturis piscium. Sit autem predictum rus liberum ab omni munduali obstaculo, exceptis istis tribus, expeditione, pontis, arcisve constructione. Si qui denique, mihi non optanti, hanc cartam cupiditatis livore depressi, violari satagerint agminibus tetræ caliginis lapsi vocem audiant examinationis die arbitris sibi dicentis Discedite a me maledicti in ignem eternum ubi cum demonibus ferreis sartaginibus crudeli torqueantur in pœna, si non ante mortem digna hoc emendaverint pœnitentia.

Divisiones. *P. 58.* Istis terminis prædicta terra circumgirata esse videtur, þis sỳnd pa land ge mæra to dỳddanhamme. Of wæge muþam to iwes heafdan, of iwes heafdan on stan ræwe of stan ræwe on hwitan heal. of hwitan heale on iwdene of iwde ne on bradan mor. of bradan more on twyfỳnd. of twyfynde on eft ege pul ut innan sæfern. Ego Ædwig Rex anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi .+. Ego Eadgar ejusdem regis frater celeriter consensi .+. Ego Oda archiepiscopus cum signo sanctæ crucis impress

.+. Ego Ælfsinus presul sigillum agỳæ crucis impressi .+. Ego Bỳrhtelm episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Cenwald episcopus adquievi .+. Ego Oscỳtel episcopus non renui .+. Ego Osulf episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Bỳrhtelm episcopus corroboravi +. Ego Wulfsige episcopus consensi .+. Ego Alfwold episcopus conclusi .+. Ego Daniel episcopus subscripsi .+. Æðelstan dux .+. Ædmund dux .+. Ælfere dux .+. Æþelsige dux .+. Æþelwold dux .+. Bỳrhtnoð dux .+. Ælfheah minister. Ælfsige minister. Ælfgar minister. Bỳrhtferð minister. Ælfred minister. Æþelgeard minister. Ælfwine minister. Ælfric minister. Ælfsige minister. Ædric minister. Bỳrnric minister. Wulfgar minister. Wulfric minister. Ælfwig minister.

De Terra Slepi.

(*Printed by Kemble, C.D. No. 13.*)

P. 59. 6. In nomine dei patris. Regnante Wlthero rege anno xiiii regni sui, ego Vighardus, per consensum Wlitheri regis, dono tibi Bernguidi, venerabili abbatissæ, et per te monasterio tuo manentes xl^{a}, quæ sunt in loco qui appellatur Slæpi, ut habeas teneas jure dominio tam tuo quam monasterii tui vindices ac defendas. Si quis contra hanc donationis meæ cartulam venire temptaverit, sciat se rationem redditurum in die judicii et condempnatum esse cum ipsis qui ad sinistram ituri sunt. Actum in mense octobrio Indictione nona.

Ego Theodorus gratia dei archiepiscopus subscripsi.+. Ego Putta gratia dei archiepiscopus subscripsi. .+. Ego Bosel dei gratia episcopus subscripsi.+. Ego Ailredus rex gratia dei subscripsi.+.

(*Printed by Kemble, C.D. No. 12.*)

De C. Hidis qui adjacent civitati Bathæ.

7. Regnante ac gubernante regimonia regni Osrici regis, anno recapitulationis Dionisii, id est ab Incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi sexcentesimo septuagesimo sexto, Indictione quarta, mense Novembrio, viii° Idus novembris. Cum nobis

evangelica et apostolica dogmata pro baptismi sacramento, deo suffragente fuissent delata, et omnia simulachrorum figmenta ridiculosa funditus diruta, tum primitus ad augmentum catholicæ et orthodoxæ fidei, pontificalem dumtaxat cathedram erigentes juxta sinodalia decreta construere censuimus. At vero nunc, cum gratia superna longe lateque profusius enitesceret, cenobialia etiam loca sparsim virorum sparsimque virginum deo famulantium erigenda statuimus, ut ubi truculentus et nefandus prius draco errorum deceptionibus serviebat, nunc versa vice ecclesias-

P. 60. ticus ordo in clero conversantium Domino patrocinante gaudens tripudiet. Quamobrem ego, supradictus Osricus rex, pro remedio animæ meæ, et indulgentia piaculorum meorum, hoc privilegium impendere ad laudem nominis Domini nostri decreveram, id est Bertanæ abbatissæ, quæ pro christiana devotione, et pro spe eternæ beatitudinis dei famulam se profitetur, centum manentes qui adjacent civitati quæ vocatur Hat Bathu tribuens ad construendum monasterium sanctarum virginum. Igitur subnixis precibus imploro ut nullus post obitum meum de ea cespitis conditione tollere vel auferre quippiam contra canonicæ auctoritatis interdictum pertinaciter presumat. Si quis vero, quod absit, succedentium episcoporum seu regum contra hanc nostræ diffinitionis cartulam propria temeritate presumere temptaverit, sit sequestratus a communione corporis Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, et a consortio omnium sanctorum in ævum privatus.

Signum manus Osrici regis qui hanc cartam donationis fieri rogavit .+. Ego Æðelredus rex consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Theodorus gratia dei archiepiscopus testis subscripsi .+. Ego Leutherius acsi indignus subscripsi .+. Ego Wilfridus episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Hedda episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Ergnualdus episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. [E]go Saxuulfus episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Signum Baldredi, Osuualdi, Gadfridi, Æðelmodi.

De Cerbella.

(*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum, i. No. 57.*)

8. In nomine domini dei Salvatoris nostri Ihesu Christi. Ego Æðelmod per consensum regis Æðelredi pro remedio

animæ meæ dono tibi Bernguidi venerabili abbatissæ et Folcburgi, et per vos monasterio vestro manentes xx. juxta flumen quod appellatur Ceruelle, ut habeatis jure dominioque vestro, quam monasterio vestro vindicetis. Si quis vero contra
P. 61. hanc donationis meæ cartulam venire temptaverit, sciat se rationem redditurum in die judicii. Et ut hæc donatio mea in sua firmitate persistat subter propria manu signum sanctæ crucis feci, et Theodorum sanctissimum archiepiscopum, ut subscriveret, rogavi, simul et Æðelredum regem, ut subscriveret, rogavi. Actum in mense Octobri. Indictione nona.

Signum sanctæ Crucis Æðelmodi.+. Æðelredus rex gratia dei ascriptio. .+. Theodorus gratia dei archiepiscopus subscripsi.+. Putta gratia dei episcopus subscripsi.+. Bosel gratia dei episcopus subscripsi.+.

De Príscton a et Aeiscton a.

(*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum, ii. No. 670.*)

Pp. 61–65. 9. In nomine dei summi et altissimi. Certis astipulationibus sancti et justi patres frequentativis orationibus admonent, ut deum quem diligimus et credimus intima mentis affectione cum bonorum operum diligentia incessanter timeamus et amemus. Qui retributionem omnium actuum nostrorum in die examinationis juxta uniuscujusque meritum reddet, ideoque subtilissima mentis certatione illum imitari satagimus. Licet mortalis vitæ pondere pressi, et labentibus hujus seculi possessionibus simus infecati, tamen miserationis ejus largitate caducis opibus æterna celestis vitæ præmia mercari queramus. Quapropter ego Æðelstanus, desiderio regni cœlestis exardens, favente superno numine basỳleos anglorum ceterarumque gentium in circumitu persistentium, litterarum commendare procuravi, ne aut incuria successorum nostrorum, aut invidia quadam, vel perfidia, nostra dicta vel facta futuri successu temporis negarentur, et ad controversiam nostris successoribus demum devenire potuerint, quod, cum consensu ac licentia episcoporum meorum, ac multorum optimatum, deo omnipotenti, et sancto Petro apostolo, ac venerabili familiæ quæ sita est in loco celebri ubi ruricolæ appellativa relatione nuncupantur æt Baðum, devota

mente intus ad ecclesiam donans donabo perpetuis temporibus decem mansas in loco qui dicitur Pristun, et quinque in alio loco qui dicitur Æsctun, et mandatum commendamus in nomine altithroni gubernatoris, ut nullus superveniat hominum inflatus gressibus superbiæ, nec rex, nec episcopus, nec princeps, nec præpositus, nec personæ alicujus habitus, qui hanc præfatam libertatem in alicujus oneris molestia mutare audeat, aut in diebus nostris vel successorum nostrorum, sed sit libera ab omni mundiali jugo, exceptis istis, expeditione, pontis, arcisve renovatione cum omnibus quæ ad ipsum locum pertinere dinoscuntur, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis; eatenus ut pro meis delictis, patrisque mei Ædweardi regis, cotidie missas pro nobis saluberrimas deo offerant, et dulcisonas modulationes psalteriorum armis spiritualibus contra invisibiles hostes pro nobis dimicare non cessent. Si quis autem prescriptis statutis nolucrit consentire aut obedire, sciat se alienum esse a consortio sanctæ dei ecclesiæ et a corpore et sanguine domini nostri Ihesu Christi, per auctoritatem B. Petri Apostoli sociorumque ejus, nisi prius hic digna emendaverit pœnitentia ante mortem. Sciantque sapientes regionis nostræ nos has terras præfatas non injuste rapuisse, rapinamque deo dedisse, sed sic accepi eas, quemadmodum judicaverunt omnes optimates regionis Anglorum, insuper et apostolicus papa Romanæ ecclesiæ Johannes, Ælfredo defuncto, qui nostræ felicitati et vitæ æmulus extitit, nequitiæ inimicorum nostrorum consentiens quando me voluerunt, patre meo defuncto, cæcare in civitate Wintonia, si non me Deus sua pietate eripuisset. Sed denudatis eorum machinamentis, remissus est Ælfred ad Romanam ecclesiam, ut ibi se coram apostolico Johanne jurejurando defenderet; et hoc fecit coram altare S. Petri. Sed facto juramento, cecidit coram altare, et a manibus suorum famulorum portatus est ad scolam Anglorum, et ibi tertia nocte vitam finivit. Et tunc apostolicus ad nos remisit, et quid de eo ageretur a nobis consuluit, an cum cæteris christianis corpus ejus poneretur. His peractis et nobis renuntiatis, optimates nostræ regionis, cum propinquorum illius turma, efflagitabant omni humilitate, ut corpus illius, per nostrum licentiam, cum corporibus poneretur christianorum, nobisque illorum efflagitationi consentientibus, Romam remisimus, et consentiente papa positus est ad cæteros christianos, quamvis indignus esset. Et sic judicata

est mihi tota possessio ejus in magnis et in modicis. Sed et hæc apicibus litterarum prænotavimus, ne quandiu christianitas regnet aboletur. Unde mihi præfata possessio quam Deo et S. Petro dedi donaretur; nec justius novi quam Deo et S. Petro hanc possessionem dare qui æmulum meum in conspectu omnium cadere fecerat, et mihi sanitatem et regni prosperitatem largiti sunt.

His testibus consentientibus quorum inferius nomina recitantur. Anno dominicæ incarnationis dccccxxxi acta est hæc præfata libertas. Ego Æþelstan rex totius Brittanniæ præfatam donationem cum sigillo sanctæ crucis confirmavi .+. Ego Ædmundus ejusdem regis frater consignavi .+. Ego Ædred ejusdem regis frater consignavi .+. Ego Wulfhelm dorobernensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donationem cum tropheo agyæ crucis consignavi .+. Ego þeodred Lundoniensis ecclesiæ episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Ælfheah Wintoniensis ecclesiæ episcopus triumphale tropheum agyæ crucis impressi .+. Ego Cænwald episcopus predictum donum consensi .+. Ego Oda episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Ælfric episcopus consensi .+. Ego Wulfhelm episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Burhric episcopus consensi .+. Ego Æþelgar episcopus roboravi .+. Ælfhere dux .+. Wulfgar dux .+. Æþelward dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Ælhhelm dux .+. Æþelmund dux .+. Vhtred dux .+. Ædmund minister. Ælfred minister. Ordeah minister. Odda minister. Wulfsie minister. Wulfric minister. Ædric minister. Ælfric minister. Wullaf minister. Ælfsie minister. Ælfsie minister. Ædmund minister. Wihtgar minister. Wulfgar minister. Æþered minister. Wulfhelm minister.

Divisiones x. hid' Prisctonæ.

Þis sindon þæra .x. hida land-gemæru æt Prisctune. Ærest on þone ealdan edenan ford of þam forda on hwitda cumb 7lang cumbes on-gen strem. on þone herepaþ. 7lang herepaðes west on þone þyrla stan. of þam stane on þone haran stan. 7 of þan stane. innan þone ealdan sele. 7 of þam sele norþ on gerihte innan loxan. 7lang loxan. on-gen strem on leommannes graf. westeweardan þonne norþ 7lang þære ealdan dic on readan ford. of reada forda on þa stræt. 7lang stræt up on gerihte on

wynma dune westewearde on þone herepað. 7lang herepaðes east on gerihte on ælfsiges stan. of þam stane eft a-dun on þone ealdan edenan ford.

Dibísíones Aesctonæ.

Þis sýnd þa land-gemæru þara .iii. hýda to æsctune. þ is fram heort-leage weste-weardre 7langes mærheges þ up on wadham. þonne be egce on ean swýþe wýllas. þonne up rihte on þa hwyrfeldic. fram þære dic. to þam crundelum. fram þam crundelum oþ midne þone þone (*sic*) readan weg. þonne adun rihte ut þurh þone sceagan. oþ þa lege þonne be wyrttruman oþ þa rode neoþewearde. þonne be westan rôde oþ sticelan stig. þonne be þære stige oþ þa ealdan dic. þonne west andlang dic. on þone æsc. þonne norþ on gerihte on þ ealde hlýpiget. of þam gete 7lang herpoþes (*sic*) on þ fule sloh. of þam sho (*sic*) west be wýrttruman to cocggan hýlle. þonne be graue neoþeweardan oþ cattýs gett. þonne be ecge oþ holan wege. eft be ecge oþ holan wýlle. þonne to þam lam-pýtte. fram þam pytte east on þa hæþenan býrigelsas. þonne of þam byrgelsum to þam sealt herpoþe. 7lang herpoþes of æþelmodes wudu. þonne suþ be wuda oð eddes dene. of þære dene middeweardre licgaþ twegen æceras on norþhealfe. þ eft on þa ilcan dene. 7langes dene eft on mærweg. 7lang mær-weges on mapodor leage. be easton þere leage twegen æcreas. of þam æcerum on hlemmes dene. 7lang dene on hlamnýs wýlle. 7lang broces to þæs cinges gemýþan. of þam gemýþan west be broce to linleg wýlle. of þære wýlle on þa hýle. þonne be þære hýle upp 7lang slædes to hafoc-wýlle. of hafoc-wýlle. eft on heort-leage westeweardre.

De. x. hídís Corstune.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum. ii. No. 767.*]

10. In nomine dei summi et altissimi. Certis astipulationibus nos sancti et justi patres frequentativis hortationibus admonent, ut deum, quem diligimus et credimus intima mentis affectione, cum bonorum operum diligentia incessanter eum teneamus et amemus. Quia retributionem omnium actuum nostrorum in die examinationis juxta uniuscujusque meritum reddet,

P. 66. ideoque subtilissima mentis certatione illum imitari satagamus; licet mortalis vitæ pondere pressi, et labentibus hujus seculi possessionibus simus infecati; tamen miserationis ejus largitate caducis opibus æterna cœlestis vitæ præmia mercari queramus. Quapropter ego Eadmundus, divina mihi arridente gratia rex Anglorum, aliquam partem terræ juris mei perpetuali donatione libenter concedo cuidam fideli meo ministro vocitato Æþelnoðo x. mansas in illo loco cui ruricoli appellativo usu ludibundisque vocabulis nomen indiderunt æt Corsantune, quatinus ille bene perfruatur ac perpetualiter possideat, quamdiu istius caducis (*sic*) seculi vitam tenere presumet, et post se cuicunque voluerit ceu corroboravimus perhenniter heredi derelinquat, ceu supra diximus in æternam hereditatem. Sit autem predictum rus liber[um] ab omni mundiali obstaculo, cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus, campis, pascuis, pratis, silvis, dirivatisque cursibus aquarum, exceptis tribus, expeditione, pontis, arcisve constructione. Si quis autem, quod non optamus, hanc nostram diffinitionem, elationis habitu incedens, infringere temptaverit, percussus sit gelidis glaciarum flatibus et pennino exercitu malignorum spirituum, nisi prius irriguis pœnitentiæ gemitibus et pura emendatione emendaverit.

Istis terminibus predicta terra circumgirata esse videtur.

Divisiones. Þis sỳndon þa land-gemæro þe hỳraþ to Corsantune. ærest on corsan stream up oþ þone ealdan stan-weall suþ oþ þa hỳrnan. þonan west rihte oþ cilda stan. of cilda stane on merces burh norðewearde. þonne west onða burh oþ þa west hỳrnan. þonne norð on herepað oþ þone anlipigan þorn. west þonan on þone hrỳcg. þæt on þone anlipian stan. þonan norð rihte on mære *P. 67.* mæde westewearde. þonan rihte on þone herepað oð wifeles cumbes heafod. þonne of wifeles cumbes suð ecge on æsc-wỳlle. þonan suð on ecge oþ þæt niehste slæd. þonne of þam slæde on stan-wealles broc of-dune on afene. up on afene oþ corsan. Acta est hæc prefata donatio anno ab Incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi dccccxli. Indictione xiiii.

Ego Eadmundus rex Anglorum præfatam donationem cum sigillo sanctæ .+. confirmavi. Ego Eadred ejus regis frater consignavi. Ego Ælfheah Wintoniensis ecclesiæ episcopus triumphalem tropheum agiæ crucis impressi .+. Ego Kenwald episcopus predicto dono consensi .+. Ego Oda episcopus con-

signavi .+. Ego Ælfric episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Æþelgar episcopus consensi .+. Ego Wulfhelm episcopus roboravi .+. Wulfgar dux .+. Æþelwold dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Ealhhelm dux .+. Odda minister .+. Alfric minister .+. Wullaf minister .+. Eadmund minister +. Wihtgar minister .+. Ælfred minister .+. Wulfric minister .+. Wulfgar minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Ordheah minister .+. Eadric minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Æþered minister .+. Wulthelm minister .+.

De Westona.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum ii. No. 814.*]

11. In nomine dei summi et altissimi Ihesu Christi. Egregius agonista sermocinatus est in scripturis divinis, Omnia quæ videntur temporalia sunt, quæ autem non videntur æterna. Iccirco superflua utentibus divinus sermo ut supra taxati sumus terribiliter premonet ut hujus seculi caduca contempnentes, spiritaliaque imitantes, cœlestia properemus ad regna. Quamobrem ego Eadmundus, desiderio regni cœlestis exardens, favente superno numine, basyleos Anglorum, multarumque gentium in circumitu persistentium, cuidam adoptivo fideli meo ministro Æþelere, ob illius amabile obsequium ei libenter largiendo, quinque mansas, ibidem ubi vulgares prisco more, mobilique relatione,
P. 68. vocitant æt Westtune, eatenus ut vita comite tam fidus mente quam subditus operibus mihi placabile obsequium præbeat, et meum post obitum cuicunque meorum amicorum voluero eadem fidelitate immobilis obediensque fiat. Sicque omnes posteriores præfatam terram possidentes in hoc decreto fideliter persistant, sicuti decet ministro, ut fidelitatem custodiat coram Deo et omnibus electis ejus, cum pratis, pascuisque, necnon et silvis silvarumque densitatibus, donans donabo libertatem. ut hæc prospere possideat, ac æternaliter teneat, dum hujus labentis ævi cursum transeat illesus atque vitalis spiritus incorruptibili carne inhæreat. Post se autem veluti affirmavimus cuicunque voluerit heredi derelinquat. Fiat etenim præfata terra ab omni servili jugo libera, cum omnibus sibi recte pertinentibus, exceptis his tribus, expeditione, pontis,

arcisve coædificatione. Si quis vero . . . . machinari infringereque aliquid voluerit, sciat se trusum sub unda stigei fluminis atque cum illis nefandis legem dei blasphemantibus in picea custodia tetræ tortionis mancipatum, nisi prius, Christi cohortatione compulsus, ad satisfactionem, vita comite, festinanter pervenerit.

Divisiones. Þis sýnd þa land-gemæru þa .viii. æceras þe Æþelere ahte. þa sceotaþ on oden æcer. of oden æcere dun to þæs hegges hýrnan. andlang hegges. swa adun to þam broce. on kýnges wudu. andlang broces up to býtles cumbe to þam hege. of þam hege up anan ænne æcer innan wudu. of þam æcere to þam ealdan hole. of þam hole to þam ealdan hýlle buuan ellencumbe. of ealdan hýlle to sclæt-æcere to þam wegge. of þam wegge to þam .iii. æcere.

P. 69. Divisiones. Ðis sýnd þa land-gemeru þe sceotað dun to pucan wýlle. of pucan wýlle andlang broces to hida wudu. of hida wuda up to þam .iii. æceran. of þam .iii. æceran to þam garan. of þam garan to þam oþran garan. andlang riges to þam lytle mappeldre. of þam mappuldre dun to þam oðeran stan up oða hýlle. of þam mappeldre to þam hæg-þorne. of þam hæg-þorne to þam broce. swa up be broce þar blac wýlle út scýt. of blac wýlle to þam wic. be westan blac wýlle út scýt. of þam wice to þare hapuldre. of þare haran apuldre to þan alre stan onforan þam hýlle. of þam alre to þam twam wýcan standað on gerewe eal swa þ gemere gæð swa up to þam wice stýnt. beneoþan bælles wæge. of þam wice innan bælles wæg. andlang bælles wæge up to þære stýge. andlang stýge ut to þam holan. of þam holan to þam mappuldre. of þære mappuldre to þam wæge to huttes æsce. swa be hege to lýtle wýlle. of lýtlan wýlle into wucan wýlle. on þam ealdan ham-stealle þe Æþelere ahte to plegi dic. of-plegi dic to higi wegge. of higi wegge in-to anlipi þýrnan. up anlipi þurnan in-to selardes pole in-to loxan. of loxan in-to afenan. swa beiea (*sic*) to brihtwoldes were. of þam were to þere dic. of þere dic to þam wealle. of þam wealle in-to hlipgete. of þam hlipgete in-to þam hachan. of þam hachan in-to clænan feldan. þaran on loxan. a be loxan in-to þam gemýþan. of þam gemýþam (*sic*) up be midderice. of midderice to stutardes cumbe. to rawuwe. of þære rawuwe to stennihta wege. of þam stænihtan wege a be egge þ þu cýmmes to þam wealle. of þām wealle swa norð þ þu cýme to

P. 70. þæs wealles hỳrnan. of þere hỳrnan a be wealle þ þu cỳme to elle-beorhan. of ellebeorhan in-to stanclude a be hege to ealdan wỳcan to þam wealle. of þam wealle a be hege æft into loxan .xiii. æceras liggat buuan þere bỳri wiδ þes abbudes gemære.

Facta est hæc prefata donatio anno ab incarnatione Domini nostri Ihesu Christi dcccc.xlvi. Indictione iiii.

Ego Eadmundus rex anglorum prefatam donationem sŭb sigillo sanctæ .+. indeclinabiliter concessi atque roboravi. Ego Oda Dorobornensis ecclesiæ archiepiscopus ejusdem regis principatum et benivolentiam sub sigillo sanctæ .+. conclusi. Ego Theodred Lundoniensis ecclesiæ episcopus corroboravi .+. Ego Kenewold episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Ælfric episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Æþelgar episcopus consensi .+. Ego Ælfred episcopus roboravi .+. Ego Wulfsige episcopus impressi .+. Ego Wulfhelm episcopus conclusi .+. Æþelwold dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Wulfgar dux .+. Eadric dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Æalhhelm dux .+. Eadmund dux .+. Vhtred dux .+. Eadmund minister .+. Elfstan minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Vulfric minister .+. Ælfheach minister .+. Vulfric minister .+. Vulfsige minister .+. Æþelsige minister .+. Breohtsige minister .+. Æþelgard minister .+. Vulfgar minister .+.

De x. hídís Corstunæ.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No. 957.*]

12. In nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti. Cum ob recordationem ævi labentis memorandi litteræ inventæ dinoscuntur, visum est regibus sua dona precipue prædia tỳronibus accommodata grammate prænotari, ut postgenitis luceat dignitas merita singulorum. Quapropter ego Eadwig rex Anglorum cuidam fideli feminæ nomine Ælfswydæ decem mansas ubi dicitur æt Corsatune in jus hereditarium concedo, cum omnibus ad sè pertinentibus ad possidendum et ad dandum perhenniter, solutum omni jugo regali, præter expeditionem, pontis et arcis munimen.

P. 71. Etenim liquet neminem licere amovere hoc donum nisi anathema fieri pro minimo ducat. Peractum est

hoc anno Dominicæ Incarnationis d.cccc.lvi. Imperii vero mei primo anno.

Divisiones. Þis is þara .x. hida land-gemære æt Corsatune. Ærest of afene up andlang corsan on ecles cumb suðeweardne. ðet west be wealle. eft syð be welle þær up ofer feld on ða riht land-gemære on þone sidling weg to wuda. of wuda be ecge on þa ðreo land-gemære. þanon norð to wege on gerihte on wimundes stan. of þam stane norð andlang weges. þær est of þam wege on gerihte to brýnes cumb suðeweardne. a norð be ecge. of ecge east on stanwell broc. andlang broces eft on afene.

Ego Eadwig rex albionis hoc donum per triumphum sanctæ .+. impressi. Ego Eadgar indoles clito consensi .+. Ego Oda archiepiscopus corroboravi .+. Ego Ælfsige episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Oscytel episcopus adquievi .+. Ego Osulf episcopus dictavi .+. Ego Býrhtelm episcopus annui .+. Ego Daniel episcopus subscripsi .+. Ælfgar dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Ælthere dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Eadmund dux .+. Æþelmund dux .+. Æðelwold dux .+. Byrhtferð minister .+. Æþelmer minister .+. Ælfred minister. Ælfric minister. Wulfgar minister. Ælfwine minister. Æþelgeard minister.

De Aelbestona et Aeisctona.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No. 936.*]

13. Cum ecclesiastes noster non solum parabolis verum etiam evidenti et perspicua re omnia mundialia frivola esse satis ostenderit et mentis perturbationem, cur anhelando nititur cupido humani moliminis possidere ea quæ velut umbra transeunt nequaquam reversura. Sed eo festinatius profisisci adgrediamur, quo finem mundi jam credimus appropinquasse. Unde veritas, Ambulate dum lucem habetis. Et apostolus, quæ sursum sunt quærite, non quæ super terram. Quo circa ego Eadwig basileus,
P. 72. Albionis monarchus, viris ecclesiasticis præ cæteris operam impendere curabo, quatinus meritis et precibus sanctorum eorum numero merear conjungi in cœlis. Unde et mansas v. æt Ælvestone et aliis v. mansas æt Æsctune quas patruelis meus Æþelstanus rex obtulerat ecclesiæ beati Petri apostolorum principis, quæ sita est Bathonis civitate, jam nuper

tyrannide abstractas, reddere procurat imperialis nostra potestas et in diocesim perpetuam eidem præfatæ ecclesiæ denuo immolat et nostra condonatio. Quo minus posteritas violare audeat hoc donum deo et apostolo oblatum, omni regali sarcina solutum, salva expeditione, pontis et arcis munitione. Quicunque amodo hoc diripere vel in aliquo sollicitare temptaverit anathema sit, judice Christo.

Divisiones Ælvestonæ. Þis synd þara .v. hida land-gemæru æt Alfestune. Ærest on hring-wylle of hring-wylle duddingdene. andlang denes on þa ealdan mær-dic. andlang dice west on gerihte on smita pull. of smita pylle west rihte on blaca ford. of blaca forda innan hreodham. of hreodhamme on cildes hammes west ende. þonne norð on gerihte to hreodwican on þa ealdan stræt. andlang stræt to norð-wican. of norð-wican eft andlang strete to billes ham. of billes hamme eft on gerihte innan myccla pyll. of myccla pylle on smala pyll. andlang pylles on hwita gærstun. of hwita gæ[r]stune on ða mær-dic. andla[n]g dice to mormæde norð hyrnan. Þonne norð rihte on ða dic innan hola pyll. andlang hola pylles eft on ða mær-dic. þonne eft be ðære dic toðer stænenan bricge. of þære bricge suð innan wærbyrdes croft eall onbuton. eft on þa mær-dic. andlang dic to mærcumbe. andlang cumbes midwerd to ðære ealdan stræt. andlang stræte to beadan healan. of beadan healan est rihtes innan rige *P. 73.* cumb norðewærd to ðære smalon æc. of þære æc andlang cumbes to pislege. Of pislege on doggiþorn. Of þam þorne to eadingham. Of þam hamme to fotmæle. Of fotmæle est rihtes on wulf putt. Of þam pytte on ða wogan æc. Of ðare ác on þa forýrðe eastewerdc æt langalege. Of langalege to wulfhricge. Of wulfhricge to grenhylle. Of þam hylle to mannes dæle. Of mannes dæle to æccelcumbes heafdan. þanon west rihtes on þa ealdan stan-reawe to þare ealdan béc. Of ðare béc innan cucan healas on ðone æsc. Of þam æsce on scypa cumb to þam broke. Andlang brokes to ðam gemære. þonne þar norðrihtes andlang ludes cumbes to þam ealdan herepaðe. west andlang herepaðes to ælla treowe on hola wæg. Of hola wæige to hafoc-hylle. Of hafoc-hylle be þare ealdan dic eft on hring-wylle.

Dibisiones et consuetudines dyddanham.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 928.]

14. On dỳddan hamme sỳnd .xxx. hida .ix. inlandes. 7 .xxi. hida ge-settes landes. To stræt sỳnd .xii. hida .xxvii. gỳrda gafollandes 7 on sæuerne .xxx. cỳtweras. To middeltune .v. hida .xiiii. gỳrda gafollandes .xiiii. cỳtweras on sæuerne. 7 .ii. hæcweras on wæge. To cinges tune .v. hida sind .xiii. gỳrda gafollandes. 7 .i. hida bufan dic þ is nu eac gafolland. 7 þ utan hamme is gỳt sum inland. Sum hit is þan scip-wealan to gafole gesett. To cỳnges tune on sæuerne .xxi. cỳtwera. 7 on wæge .xii. To bispes tune sỳnd .iii. hida. 7 .xv. cỳtweras. on wæge. On land-
P. 74. cawet sỳnd .iii. hida. 7 .ii. hæcweras on wæge. 7 .ix. cỳtweras. Ofer eall þ land gebỳraþ at gỳrde .xii. pæneg. 7 .iiii. ælmespeneg. Æt ælcum were þe binnan þam .xxx. hidan is. gebỳreþ æfre se oðer fisc þam land-hlaforde. 7 ælc seldsỳnde fisc þe weordlic bỳþ. stỳria. 7 mereswỳn. healic oðer sæfisc. 7 nah man nænne fisc wiþ feo to sỳllanne þone hlaford on land byþ ær man hine him gecỳðe. Of dỳddan hamme gebỳreþ micel weorcrædæn. Se geneat sceal wỳrcan swa on lande. swa of lande. swa hweðer swa him man bỳt. 7 ridan. 7 auerian. 7 lade lædan. drafe drifan. 7 fela oðra ðinga don. Se gebur sceal his riht don. he sceal erian healfne æcer. to wice worce. 7 ræcan sỳlf þ sæd on hlafordes berne. gehalne to cyrcscette sa hweþere of his agenum berne to wer bolde .xl. mæra oððe an foþer gỳrda. oððe .viii. geocu bỳld .iii. ebban tyne. æcertỳninge .xv. gỳrda. oððe diche .v. tỳne 7 dicie .i. gỳrde burh-heges. ripe oðer healfne æcer. mawe healfne. on oþran weorcan wỳrce. á be weorces mæþe. Sỳlle .vi. penneg ofer estre. healfne sester hunies. to hlafmæssan .vi. sỳstres mealtes. to Martines mæsse an cliwen godes nett gernes. On ðam sỳlfum lande stent se ðe .vii. swỳn hæbbe þ he sỳlle .iii. .7. swa forð a þ teoþe. 7 ðæs naþulæs mæsten rædene þonne mæsten beo.

Conventio inter Stigandum archiepiscopum et conventum Bathæ.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 929.]

15. Her swutelað on þisum gewrite þ ælfwig abbud and eall seo geferræden on Baðan. hæfð gelæten to Stigande archeb. .xxx. hýda landes æt dýddan hamme his dæg. wið .x. marcan goldes. and wið .xx. pundon seolfres. 7 æfter hys dæge ga hýt eft in-to þam halegan mynstre. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. swa full 7 swa forð swa hýt þænne byþ. 7 .i. marc goldes to eacan. 7 .vi. merswun. 7 .xxx. þusenda hæringys. ælce eare. þis ys to ge-wittnysse. Eadweard ciningc. 7 Eadgyð seo hlæfdige. 7 Ealdrýd archeb. 7 Hereman b. 7 Gisa b. 7 Harold eorl. 7 Tosstig eorl. 7 Æþelnoð abb. 7 Ægylwig abb. 7 Ægylsige abb. 7 Ordric abb. 7 Esegar steallere. 7 Roulf steallere. 7 Bondig steallere. 7 manege oþre gode menn þe heora naman her awritene ne synd on. 7 gyf ænig mann si swa dyrstig þ wylle awendan si he amansumod fram criste. 7 fram sancta Marian. 7 fram sancte Petre. þam halegan apostle. 7 fram eallum cristes halegum æfre on ænysse. buton he hýt eft þe raþor gebete.

P. 75.

De quinque hidis Westunæ.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 1009.]

·16. Anno Dominicæ Incarnationis dcccc.lxi. Ego Eadwig divina allubescente gratia rex totius et primicerius Albionis, ruris quandam particulam quinis subæstimatam mansiunculis, pridem indepte distorteque á beati Petri, apostolici agminis primatis, oraculo ablatam, restituendo et recuperando in loco qui dicitur æt Westune, ad ecclesiam beati et præfati ecclesiasticorum cultoris seminum, quæ sita fertur Bathoniæ, precordiali affectu intimoque spiramine, sub divini timoris instinctu, liberam præter arcem, pontem, expeditionemque, in perpetuum jus largitus sum. Hujus namque singrapham successorum, christianum quamdiu vigeat imperium, hanc vel in minimis audeat violare. Quod si quis, quod non optamus, presumptivo peregerit temptamine

P. 76. hoc, in tetrico infernalium sine ullo refocilamine sustineat cruciamine. Hujusce donationis constipulatores totius senatores Albionis, sed et specialiter hi quorum inferius nomina carraxantur, unanimo confirmativoque conspiramine affuisse perhibentur.

Ego Eadwig rex Anglorum hoc donum cum triumpho sanctæ .+. impressi. Ego Eadgar indoles corroboravi .+. Ego Odo archiepiscopus consignavi. .+. Ego Ælfsige episcopus consensi .+. Ego Oscytel episcopus dictavi .+. Ego Brihtelm episcopus favi .+. Ego Daniel episcopus subscripsi .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Eadmund dux .+. Ælfere dux .+. Æþelsige dux .+. Æðelmund dux .+. Æðelwold dux .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Byrhferð minister .+. Ælfheah minister .+. Æþelmær minister .+. Æþelgeard minister .+. Ælfwine minister .+.

Divisiones. þonne syndon her þa land-gemæra. Ærest of cortimæde upp to þam æsce. Of þam æsce on pleg-dic. Of pleg-dic be swin-cumbes hefde to crawan hylle. Of crawan hylle upp to dune. west be ecgge to lacwege. Of lacwege to ceoles cumbe. Of ceoles cumbes est be ecgge to þam weallon. Of þam wealle to þam tune. Of þam tune on higweg. Andlang higweges to ænlypan þunan. Of ænlypan þunan on selardes pol. Of selardes pole ut on auene. þonne eft ærost on þa ealdan lanan to horpytton upp on epenn. Of þam penne on hean æsc. Of hean æsce upp andlang weges to blacan lege. to þere ealdan dic. Of þere ealdan dic a be graue to wulf-slæde. Of wulf-slæde a be wege. Andlang weges to ales beorge. Of ales beorge to þam hlypgete. Of þam hlypgete a be wealle to lincumbe. Of lincumbe to midda hriccges wege. Of midda hriccges wege to stutardes cumbes grafe. Of stutardes cumbe to starforda andlang broces to tune.

De Quinque Hidis Hamtonæ.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 973.]

17. Providentia summi architectoris, universa valde bona fabricans, cœlum sibimet, terram autem dedit filiis hominum. Cujus incolæ laboriose et cum dolore, quasi ex debito morientes,

cœlum ipsum fas est promereri, illis inquam ratione viventibus, ut sint et ipsi dii, gratia dei. Sed cum scimus nos pignoribus acceptis esse vocatos ad id, ignorantibus tamen utrum sumus electi, nobis a deo timendum est, ne nos cupido hujus mundi vel pompa inmittat in os leviathan jordanem expectantis, ne regni sullimitas, ne omnino ulla prosperitas inflet immo deiciat. Unde ego Eadwig, dei gratia rex Anglorum, pro Christi nomine, familiarissimo meo fideli qui dicitur Hehelm. v. mansas Hamtun nomine, in hereditatem concedo perhennem, cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus, pratis, silvis, pascuis, venationibus, sine fisco regali, absque tribus communibus expeditione, videlicet, arcis pontisque constructione. Anno primo mei regni. Ab incarnatione vero dominica dcccclvi, Indictione xiiii^a^. Ille vero pro me et pro se post sui obitum ecclesiæ Christi, quæ sita est Baðum, illam præfatam terram iam offert in elemosinam.

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Divisiones. þis sỳnd þa land-gemæra to Hamtune. Vpp of afene on mærbroc on ðyrllan stan upp on gerihte on herces næs. suðewearde andlang mærhagan on herces dic Andlan[g] dic on herces get. Of þam gete on cỳninga þỳrnan. eastewerde andlang weges on hemlec lege eastewearde andlang stige on ulfan treow west andlang weges adune on þone crundel-æcer eastewearde adune on þone mær-hægan on þone nearuan bỳge on afene. upp andlang stremes þet eft upp on mær-broc. Ego Eadwig totius Albionis monarchus hoc monogramum signo crucis christi sigillo .+. Ego Odo archipresul signaculum crucis apposui .+. Ego Ælfsige antistes sponte annui .+. Ego Osulf pontifex confirmavi .+. Ego Bỳrhtelm episcopus annotavi .+. Ego Daniel episcopus subscripsi .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Æþelsige dux .+. Eadmund dux .+. Æþelstan dux .+. Ælfhere dux .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Æþelmer minister .+. Æþelgerd minister .+. Ælfred minister .+. Æþelsige minister .+.

Si quis igitur hoc donum custodiendo munierit, trabeatus inveniat stolam immortalitatis, rapere vero machinans precipitetur in cociti palude, nisi prius emendare satagerit.

De Forda.

[*Printed by Kemble, C. D., No.* 463.]

*P. 76**. 18. Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Omnibus namque sapientibus notum ac manifestum constat quod dicta futura vel facta pro multiplici erumpnarum perturbatione et cogitationum vagatione frequenter ex memoria recedunt, nisi litterarum apicibus et custodiæ cautela reserventur, et ad memoriam revocentur. Iccirco ego Eadwig, rex Anglorum cæterarumque gentium in circumitu persistentium gubernator et rector, cenobitis consistentibus, atque deo servientibus, in monasterio S. Petri apostolorum principis, quod in Bathonia mira fabrica constructum cognoscitur, x. mansas pro salute atque remedio animæ meæ, perpetualiter concedo, cum consensu meorum heroicorum, et petitione mei venerandi sacerdotis Wulfgari, in loco ubi antiquorum relatu nominatur æt Forda, ut sit predicta donatio immunis ab omni fiscali tributo et vectigali regali, excepto communi labore expeditionis, pontis arcisque munimine, cum omnibus quæ sibi rite pertinent tam in campis . . . quam in magnis et in minimis. Si quis vero hoc nostrum karisma aliqua machinatione infringere conatus fuerit, veniam non hic mereatur, nec in futuro regni cœlestis clavigerum propitium habeat, nisi prius hic ad satisfactionem venire maluerit.

Istis terminis hæc tellus ambita videtur. Divisiones. Þis sỳnd þa land-gemæra to Forda. Ærest of afene andlang stræt on þane annestan. of þam stane on beonnan lehe. Of beonnan lehe innan wæfer. Andlang wæfer on wibỳrht leage. Of wibỳrhtleage on hnæs-leage. Of hnæs-leage on cunuca leage. Of cunuca leage ut on afene. Hæc carta scripta est anno dominicæ incarnationis dccccl vii°. Indictione xv^a^.

Ego Eadwig rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi .+. Ego Eadgar ejusdem regis frater celeriter consensi .+. Ego Odo archiepiscopus cum signo sanctæ crucis roboravi .+. Ego Ælfsinus presul sigillum agỳe crucis impressi .+. Ego Bỳrhtelm episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Cenwald episcopus acquievi .+. Ego Oscỳtel episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Osulf episcopus corroboravi .+. Ego Alfwold episcopus consensi .+. Ego

Aþulf episcopus subscripsi .+. Ego Daniel episcopus conclusi .+. Æðelstan dux .+. Eadmund dux .+. Ælf here dux .+. Æþelsige dux .+. Æþelwold dux. .+. Byrhtnoð dux .+. Ælfheah minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Ælfwine minister .+. Æþelgeard minister .+. Ælfred minister .+. Ælfric minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+. Ælfwig minister .+. Wulfgar minister .+. Ælfgar minister .+. Byrhtferd minister .+. Æðelmær minister .+. Wulfric minister .+. Wulfstan minister .+. Eadric minister .+. Byrnric minister .+.

De Nordstocha.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum i. No.* 327.]

P. 77. 19. Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Ego Cynulfus rex saxonum, dedi fratribus in monasterio S. Petri, quod situm est in civitate æt Bathum, aliquam terræ particulam mei proprii juris, hoc est, v. mansiones in loco qui dicitur Norþstoc, ut habeant sibi et posteriores illorum in illo monasterio in perpetuam possessionem ad usum necessarium. Et si aliquis in futuro hoc irrumpere voluerit, sciat se maledictum et in hoc seculo et in futuro. Et si quis voluerit conservare quod constituimus in hoc dono, conservet illi dominus partem eternæ beatitudinis in secula. Anno ab incarnatione domini dccc.viii° facta est hec donatio.

Et in huius doni testimonio extiterunt hi quorum inferius nomina recitata sunt. Ego Cynulfus rex saxonum hoc donum signo crucis firmavi .+. Ego Cuðbertus, gratia dei archiepiscopus, consensi et subscripsi, et pervertenti hoc donum maledixi in perpetuum .+. Ego Torhthelmus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Cyneardus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Eanfirdus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Herewardus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Egculfus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Milredus episcopus consensi .+. Ego Acca episcopus consensi .+. Ego Aldulfus episcopus consensi .+. .+. Ego Eardulfus episcopus consensi .+. Signum manu Bootwine abb. Signum manu Eatan .+. Signum manu Dieres. Signum manu Alhfirþi. .+. Signum manu Aldberhti. Signum manu Eadbaldi. Ego Offa rex Merciorum his statutis consensi .+.

Et hæc sunt territoria : Divisiones. Ærest of swinforda upp andlang broces to ceolnes wyllan andlang hege-ræwe to luttes crundele. þanon to grafes owisce. Andlang owisce to wege. Andlang weges to æles beorge. nyþer on alercumb. Andlang alercumbes ut on afene. Andlang afene þ eft on swinford.

De Sudstoca.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 1073.]

P. 78. 20. Anno dominicæ incarnationis dccccIxi° Ego Eadgar, divina allubescente gratia, rex totius et primicherius Albionis, ruris quandam particulam quinis subestimatam mansiunculis, pridem indepte distorteque a beati Petri, apostolici agminis primatis, oraculis ablatam, restituendo et recuperando in loco qui dicitur Tottanstoc ad ecclesiam beati et præfati ecclesiasticorum cultoris seminum quæ sita fertur Bathoniæ, precordiali affectu intimoque spiramine, sub divini timoris instinctu, liberam præter arcem, pontem, expeditionemque, in perpetuum jus largitus sum. Hujus namque singrapham largitionis in nomine domini nostri Ihesu Christi sic prefigimus, ut nostrorum nemo successorum, christianum quamdiu vigeat imperium, hanc vel in minimis audeat violare. Quod si quisque, quod non optamus, presumptivo peregerit temptamine, hoc in tetrico infernalium sine ullo refocilamine sustineat cruciamine. Hujusce donationis constipulatores totius senatores Albionis, sed et specialiter hi quorum inferius nomina carraxantur, unanimo confirmativoque conspiramine affuisse perhibentur: Ego Eadgar rex hanc munificentiam signo crucis præstrinxi .+. Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Cynesige episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Beorhtelm episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Ælfwold episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Beorhtelm episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Osuuold episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Osulf episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Ælfstan episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Wlfric episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Leofwine episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Aþulf episcopus consensi et subscripsi .+. Ego Ælfhere dux .+. Ego Ælfheah dux .+. Ego Æþelstan dux

.+. Ego Æþelmund dux .+. Ego Æþelwold dux .+. Ego Beorhtnoð dux .+. Ego Ælfwine minister .+. Ego Ælfgar minister .+. Ego Beorhtferð minister .+. Ego Eanulf minister .+. Ego Wulfhelm minister .+.

Et his limitibus hæc telluris particula circumgirari videtur: Divisiones. Ærest westan norþan hýt mæraþ wodnes dic. þonne on horscum wyllan andlang broces innon cameler. Andlang camelar ongean stream on mærbroc. Andlang broces ongean stream on þa westran seofon wyllas. þanon up on dune on mærbroc. þonne norþ rihte sume hwile. þonne hwon west ymbutan ænne garan oþ þa ealdan stræt. Andlang stræte þ eft on wodnes dic.

De Geofanstiga.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 1074.]

P. 79. 21. Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Flebilia fortiter detestanda totillantis sæculi piacula diris obscenæ horrendæque mortalitatis circumsepta latratibus non nos patria indeptæ pacis securos, sed quasi fœtidæ corruptelæ in voraginem casuros, provocando ammonent, ut ea toto mentis conamine cum casibus suis non solum despiciendo, sed etiam velut fastidiosum melancoliæ nausiam abominando, fugiamus, tendentes ad illud evangelicum Date et dabitur vobis. Qua de re

P. 80. ego Eadgar, per omnipatrantis dexteram apice totius Albionis sullimatus, quandam ruris partem meo fideli ac devoto ministro, nomine Æðelwold, satis libenter donare decreveram, id est, unam cassam in loco ubi dicitur æt Geofanstige juxta rivulum quem solicolæ vocitant Camelar, quatinus illam cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus, sine jugo exosæ servitutis, liberaliter ac perpetualiter possideat, ea tamen interjacente conditione, ut communi jugo subjiciatur, quod cunctis generaliter constat, id est, expeditionalium rerum, et arcum munitione, pontiumque constructione. Si autem, quod absit, aliquis faculis invidiæ succensus hanc meæ liberalitatis singrapham elidere vel infringere conatus fuerit, sciat se novissima ac magna examinationis die, classica archangeli clangente, salpice bustis sponte patentibus somata jam rediviva propellentibus, cum Juda proditore ac pecuniarum compilatore, impiissimisque fau-

toribus judeis, sub æternæ anathemate maledictionis edacibus innumerabilium tormentorum flammis sine defectu periturum. Prædictum namque rus his terminis circumcinctum clarescit.

Divisiones. Þis sýnt þa land-gemæra æt Geofanstige. Ærest of deopan forda andlang camelar oð pýttelles ford. up of pýtteles forda andlang ceorla gemære oð þone ellen-stýb. Of þam ellen-stýbbe on þone ealdan seað. Of þam seaþe swa wýrtruma sceat oð ramleah weg. Andlang þes weges oþ þone bæþ herpoð. Andlang þæs herpoðes eft on deopan ford. [H]uius namque donationis scedula anno dominicæ Incarnationis d.cccc.lxi°. Indictione iiii^a. carraxata est, cujus etiam radicatæ auctoritas firmitatis his testibus roborata constat, quorum nomina subtus litteris depicta cernuntur.

Ego Eadgar rex Anglorum sub sigillo agiæ crucis corroboravi .+. Ego Dunstanus archiepiscopus constitui .+. Ego Býrhtelmus episcopus subscripsi .+. Ego Aðelwoldus episcopus suppressi .+. Ego Býrhtelmus episcopus annui .+. Ego Osulfus episcopus consignavi .+. Ego Ælfhere dux supposui .+. Ego Ælfheah dux .+. Ego Æðelstan dux .+. Ego Aðelwold dux .+. Ego Ælfgar consul .+. Ego Býrhferð consul .+. Ego Osuuerd minister .+. Osulf minister .+. Ealdred minister .+. Ælfhelm minister .+. Ordgar minister .+. Æinulf minister .+. Býrhtric minister .+. Býrhtulf minister .+. Æðelwold minister .+. Æðelsige minister .+. Ceolwold minister .+. Ceoleh minister .+. Æluric minister .+. Æþelm minister .+.

P. 81.

De Stantona.

[*Printed by Kemble, C.D. No.* 502.]

P. 81. 22. Altithono in eternum regnante. Universis sophiæ studium intento mentis conamine sedulo rimantibus liquido patescit, quod hujus vitæ periculis nimio ingruentibus terrore recidivi terminus cosmi appropinquare dinoscitur, ut veridica Christi promulgat sententia, qua dicit, Surget gens contra gentem et regnum adversus regnum, et reliqua. Qua propter ego Eadgar, totius Brittanniæ basileus, quandam ruris particulam, duas, videlicet, mansas atque dimidiam, loco qui celebri æt Stantune nuncupatur vocabulo, cuidam decurioni mihi oppido fideli,

qui ab hujusce gnosticis patriæ noto Ælfsige appellatur vocabulo, pro obsequio ejus devotissimo, perpetua largitus sum hereditate, ut ipse, vita comite, cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis, videlicet pascuis, silvis, voti compos habeat, et post vitæ suæ terminum quibuscunque voluerit cleronomis immunem derelinquat. Sit autem predictum rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis, rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit privatus consortio sanctæ dei ecclesiæ æternis baratri incendiis lugubris, jugiter cum Juda Christi proditore ejusque complicibus, puniatur, si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum. His metis prefatum rus hinc inde giratur.

P. 82. Divisiones. Þis sýnt þa land-gemæra to Stantune. Ærest on wýnlmæddune west heafod þ on þa ealdan dic. þ upp on wineces burug. þañ of þære býrig þweofer þane sceagan. þoñ forð a be wýrt-truman þ on wodnes dic. þanne of wodnes dic on þa býrug norðewearde andlang gemæres þ innan corsan þoñ upp andlang broces on þ swelgend. þoñ suð andlang broces. þ on þa dic. þ andlanges dic on þane bæð herpað. þ west andlanges herpaðes þ eft on wulmæddune west heafod. þonne is binnan þam týn hydun ælfsiges þridde healfe hide. Anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccclxiii. scripta est hæc carta, testibus consentientibus quorum hic nomina carraxantur.

Ego Eadgar rex Anglorum concessi .+. Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus corroboravi .+. Ego Oscýtel archiepiscopus confirmavi .+. Ego Osulf episcopus consolidavi .+. Ego Býrhtelm episcopus acquievi .+. Ego Æþelwold abbas consensi .+. Ego Ælfhere dux .+. Ego Ælfheah dux .+. Ego Æðelstan dux .+. Ego Æþelwine dux .+. Ego Býrhtferð minister .+. Ælfwine minister .+. Æþelsige minister .+. Wulfstan minister .+. Ælfsige minister .+.

De Stantona.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 1164.]

Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi dcccclxv°. Ego Eadgar, divina allubescente gratia rex et primicherius totius

Albionis, ruris partem aliquantulam bis quaternis præter semissem æstimatam mansiunculis, in loco qui dicitur Stantun, Æscwig abbati, ad ecclesiam sancti Petri quæ sita est in urbe achumanensi in perpetuam possessionem libenter admodum largitus sum. Deprecor namque hunc abbatem omnesque qui huius singraphæ inspexerint dictamina. ut suarum precum pro me non cessent fundere oramina. Et his limitibus hæc telluris particula, præter arcem, pontem, expeditionem, libera circumgirari videtur.

P. 83. Divisio. Erest æt wiðig-mæde on þone weg oð hit sticað on ðære ealdan stanbricge. sýððan beon heafdan od winces burch on þa ealdan dic. of ðære dic on edbyrhting leage. of ðære leage be wyrt-walan oð wodnes dic. Of ðere dic þes upp on þone wudu oð ðone ealdan wæg. Andlang wæges. on ealdan lege. Of ðære leage on cilda stan. Of þæm stane 7lang hricges on þone ealdan weall. Of þæm weall to steorte. þanon on corsan. Be corsan andlang streames on þone sweliend. Of þæm sweliende andlang broces on ða ealdan dic. Of þære dic on þone ealdan herepað. Andlang herepaðes on wynmedune west heafdo. þæt eft on wiðig-mæde.

Hujus doni testes extitisse memorantur quorum inferius nomina carraxari videntur. Testes: Ego Ædgar rex hoc donum signo crucis confirmavi. Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Oscytel archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Ælfstan episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Æðelwold episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Wynsige episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Oswold episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Brihtelm episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Osulf episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Alfwold episcopus +. Ego Ealdelm episcopus +. Ego Eaðulf episcopus +. Ego Wulfric episcopus +. Ego Leofwine episcopus +. Ego Ælfstan episcopus +. Ego Ælfere dux +. Ego Æltheah dux +. Ego Æþelstan dux +. Ego Æþelwine dux +. Ego Ordgar dux +. Ego Brihtnoð dux +. Ego Ælwine minister +. Ego Æinulf minister. Ego Wlfstan minister +.

De Corstona.

[*Printed in Birch's Cartularium Saxonicum iii. No.* 1287.]

P. 84. 24. Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi dcccc.lxxii. Ego Eadgar, rex et primicerius totius Albionis, ruris quandam particulam, denis ab accolis æstimatam mansiunc[u]lis in loco qui dicitur Corsantun liberam, præter arcem, pontem, expeditionemque, sub instinctu divini amoris et timoris, Deo omnipotenti et S. Petro, humillima devotione, in civitate Aquamania, offero et commendo, ea interposita rationatione, ut nullius ordinis homo hoc nostrum donativum decretum, quamdiu christianitas in Anglorum vigeat partibus, sine ira et vindicta omnipotentis Dei, audeat irrumpere, vel temptaverit infringere. Et his limitibus hæc telluris pars sic cingi videtur.

Divisiones. Ærest on corsan stream up on þone ealdan stanweall suð oð ða hýrnan. þanon west rihte oþ cildastan. Of cildastane on merces burh norðwearde. þoñ west on þa burh oðða west hýrnan þañ norþ on herepað oð þone ænlipigan ðorn. West þañ on þone hrýcg þ on þone ænlipian stan. þañ norþrihte on mere mæde westewearde þañ rihte on þone herepað oþ wifeles cumbes heafod. þoñ of þære suð ecge on æscwýlle oð þ nehste slæd. þañ on stanwýlles broc of-dune on afene. up on afene oð corsan. Hec sunt nomina testium hoc donum confirmantium regisque privilegium rite consentientium.

Testes. Ego Eadgar rex concessi et subscripsi +. Ego Dunstan archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Aþelwold episcopus consensi +. Ego Ælfstan episcopus consensi et subscripsi +. [E]go Ælfhere dux consensi et subscripsi +. Ego Æþelwine dux consensi et subscripsi +.

De Cumtona.

[*Printed by Kemble, C.D. No.* 566.]

P. 85. 25. Flebilia fortiter detestanda totillantis seculi piacula diris obscenæ horrendæque mortis circumsepta latratibus, non nos patria indeptæ pacis securos, sed quasi fœtidæ corruptelæ in voraginem casuros provocando ammonent, ut ea toto mentis conamine, cum casibus suis non solum despiciendo, sed etiam,

velut fastidiosam melancoliæ nausiam abominando, fugiamus, tendentes ad illud propheticum, Divitiæ si affluant nolite cor apponere. Qua de re infima quasi peripsema quisquiliarum abiciens, superna ad instar pretiosorum monilium eligens, animum sempiternis in gaudiis figens, ad adipiscendam mellifluæ dulcedinis miscericordiam perfruendamque infinitæ lætitiæ jocunditatem, ego Eadgar, per omnipatrantis dexteram totius Brittanniæ regni solio sullimatus, quandam ruris particulam, x. videlicet cassatos, in loco qui celebre æt Cliftune nuncupatur, ecclesiæ B. Petro, apostolorum principi, dedicatæ, civitate quæ celebri æt hatum Baðum nuncupatur onomate, perpetua largitus sum hereditate, quatinus rus præfatum ad usus monachorum inibi degentium Æscwig abbas suo obtinuit famulatu devote æterna deserviat subjectione. Dedit enim, pro hujus commutatione telluris, c. auri mancusas, ac x. terræ mansas, quam illius patriæ gnostici Cumtun assuete nominant. Prædicta igitur tellus cum omnibus utensilibus, pratis, videlicet, pascuis, silvis, aquarumque discursibus, supradictæ jugiter subiciatur ecclesiæ. Sit autem prædictum
P. 86. rus omni terrenæ servitutis jugo liberum, tribus exceptis rata videlicet expeditione, pontis arcisve restauratione. Si quis igitur hanc nostram donationem in aliud quam constituimus transferre voluerit, privatus consortio sanctæ dei ecclesiæ æternis baratri incendiis lugubris jugiter cum Juda, Christi proditore, ejusque complicibus, puniatur si non satisfactione emendaverit congrua quod contra nostrum deliquit decretum.

Divisiones. His metis præfatum rus hinc inde giratur. Ðis synt þara .x. hida land-gemæra to Cliftune. Ærest afene stream healt þone norð ende. Of afene upp on smalancumbes broc. þoñ on æþelburge weg þoñ upp on holan weg. þoñ of holan wege suð on ecge on hýgelaces get. þoñ on tunnes treow. þoñ on ærninghýrste on þa hege ræwe. on horscumbes broc. Andlang broces upp in horscumbes heafod. þoñ suð rihte on wodnes dic. Of wodnes dic. on fosse streat andlang arene (*sic*). upp eft on smalan cumbes broc.

Anno dominicæ incarnationis dcccc. lxx° scripta est hæc carta, his testibus quorum inferius nomina carraxantur.

Ego Eadgar rex præfatam donationem cum sigillo sanctæ +. confirmavi. Ego Dunstan, Dorobornens ecclesiæ archiepiscopus ejusdem regis donationem +. signo confirmavi. Ego Ælfstan

episcopus consignavi +. Ego Æðelwold episcopus consensi +. Ego Osulf episcopus confirmavi +. Ego Winsige episcopus consolidavi +. Ego Oswald episcopus subscripsi +. Ego Ælfwold episcopus corroboravi +. Ego Ælfstan episcopus annui +. Ego Wulfric episcopus concessi +. Ego Wulfsige episcopus ascripsi +. Ego Eadelm episcopus testificavi +. Ego Alfwold episcopus concessi +. Ego Æscwig abbas +. Ego Ælfstan abbas +. Ego Æþelgar abbas +. Ego Foldbriht abbas +. Ego Kyneward abbas +. Ego Ælfheah abbas +. Ego Godwine abbas +. Ego Osgar abbas +. Ego Ælfric abbas +. Ego Brihnoð abbas +. Ego Osweard abbas +. Ego Ælfhere dux +. Ego Ælfheah dux +. Ego Orgar dux +. Ego Æþelstan dux +. Ego Æþelwine dux +. Ego Oslac dux +. Ego Brihnoð dux +. Ego Wulfstan minister +. Ego Æþelweard minister +. Edo Æinulf miles +. Ego Osulf miles +. Ego Ælweard minister +. Ego Ælfwine miles +. Ego Eadwine minister +. Ego Ælfric miles +. Ego Ælfhelm minister +. Ego Ælfsige minister +. Ego Wulfstan minister +. Ego Winsige minister +. Ego Wulfget minister +. Ego Æþelsige +. Ego Brihtric +.

De Welewestoca.

[*Printed in Kemble's Codex Diplomaticus No. dcxliii.*]

P. 87. 26. Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri Ihesu Christi dcccc. lxxxiii°. Ego Æþelred, gratia dei Anglorum rex imperiosus, quandam ruris particulam, tres videlicet mansas atque dimidiam, loco qui celebri æt Welewestoce nuncupatur ad ecclesiam beati et præfati ecclesiasticorum cultoris seminum, quæ sita fertur Bathonia, præcordiali affectu, intimoque spiramine sub divini timoris instinctu, liberam præter arcem, pontem, expeditionemque, in perpetuum jus largitus sum. Hujus namque sýngrapham successorum, christianum quamdiu vigeat imperium, hanc vel in minimis audeat violare. Quod si quisque temptaverit infringere, nisi dignissime hic pœniteat, sese permansurum in æternis pœnis persentiat. Et his limitibus hæc telluris particula circumgirari videtur.

Divisiones. Þis sýnd þa land-gemære. Ærest of hicemannes

stane on foss. Andlang fosse to æscbeorge. Of æscbeorge to
P. 88. wudubeorge. a-dun on strem on welewe heia. Of welewe heia upp to hlẏpcumbe. Of hlẏpcumbe eft on hicemannes stan.

Testes. Ego Æþelred rex Anglorum hoc donum animo concessi +. Ego Æþelstan huic donationi consensi +. Ego Eadgar clito consensi +. Ego Eadmund, frater prædicti clitonis, adjuvi +. Ego Eadweard clito favi +. Ego Eadward filius regis libens annui +. Ego Eadwig frater clitonum annotavi +. Ego Ælfheah archiepiscopus Dorobernensis non abnui +. Ego Wulfstan archipræsul eborum confirmavi +. Ego Aðulf episcopus subscripsi +. Ego Ordbẏrht episcopus roboravi +. Ego Livingc episcopus non renui +. Ego Aþelwold episcopus quisivi +. Ego Wulfgar abbas +. Ego Brihtwold abbas +. Ego Ælfmær abbas +. Ego Leofwine dux +. Ego Ælfric dux +. Ego Ulfkẏtel miles +. Ego Æþelric miles +.

De Ferscforda.

[*Printed in Kemble's Codex Diplomaticus No. dcxciv.*]

P. 88. 27. Ic Wulfwaru bidde mine leofan hlaford Æþelred kẏning him to ælmẏssan. þæt ic mote beon mines cwẏdes wyrðe. Ic kẏðe þe leof her on ðisum gewrite hwæs ic geann in-to Baðum to sancte Petres mẏnstre. for mine earman sawle. 7 for minra ẏldrena þe me min ar of com. 7 mine æhta. þ is þonne þ ic geann ðæder in-to ðære halgan stowe anes beages is on sẏxtigum mancussum goldes. 7 anre blede is on þriddan healfon punde. 7 twegea gẏldenra roda. 7 anes mæssereafes mid eallum þam ðe ðærto gebẏreð 7 anes hricghrægles þæs selestan þe ic hæbbe. 7 anes beddreafes mid wah-hrẏfte. 7 mid hopp-scẏtan. 7 mid
P. 89. eallum þam þe þærto gebẏreð. And ic geann Ælfere abbode þæs landes æt Fersceforda. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tylðe. swa ðærto getilod bið. And ic geann Wulfmære minum ẏldran suna þæs landes æt Clatfordtune. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. 7 þes landes æt Cumtune. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. 7 þes landes æt Budancumbe ic geann him healfes. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. healfes ic his geann Alfware minre

gỳngran dehter. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. 7 dælon hi þ heafod-botl him betweonan swa rihte swa hi rihtlicost magon. þ heora ægðer his gelice micel habbon. And Ælfwine minum gỳngran suna ic geann þes landes at Leage. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. And þes landes æt Healhtune. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. And þes landes æt Hocgestune. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. 7 ðritigra mancussa goldes. And ic geann Godan minre ỳldran dehter þes landes æt wunfrod. mid mete. 7 mid mannum. 7 mid eallre tilðe. 7 twegea cuppena on feower pundum. 7 anes bendes on ðritigum mancussum goldes. 7 twegea preonas. 7 anes wifscrudes ealles. And Alfware minre gỳngran dehter ic geann ealles þæs wifscrudes þe þer to lafe bið. And Wulfmære minum suna. 7 Ælfwine minum oðrum suna. 7 Alfware minre dehter heora þreoðra ælcum ic geann twegea cuppena on godum feo. And ic geann Wulfmære minum suna anes heallwahriftes 7 anes beddreafes. Ælfwine minum oðrum suna ic geann anes heall-reafes. 7 anes burreafes. mid beodreafe. 7 mid eallum hræglum swa ðerto gebỳreð. And ic geann minum feower cnihtum. Ælmære. 7 Ælfwerde. 7 Wulfrice. 7 Wulfstane. anes bendes on twentigum mancussum goldes. And ic geann eallum minum hired-wifmannum to gemanum anes godes casteneres wel gerenodes. And ic wylle þ þa þe to minre are fon. þ hi fidon (*sic*) twentig freotmanna. Tỳne be eastan 7 tỳne be westan. And æfre ælce geare ealle gemænelice ane feorme in-to Baðum swa gode swa hi bezte þurhteon magon to swỳlcre tide. swỳlce heom eallum þince þ hi bezt. 7 gerisenlicost hi forðbringan magon. Swỳlc heora swỳlce þis gelæste. hæbbe he godes milze 7 mine. And swỳlc heora swỳlc þis gelæstan nelle. hæbbe he hit him wið ðone hehstan gemæne. þæt is se soðæ god. þe ealle gesceafta gesceop. 7 geworhte.

De Aescwica.

[*Printed, as far as the boundaries, in Kemble's Codex Diplomaticus. No. dcccxi.*]

P. 90. 28. In nomine domini nostri Ihesu Christi Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo et omnia de summo

cœli apice dispensante ac gubernante. Cernimus omnia temporalia et præsentia perire, labi, transire, aliquando maturius gubernantis dei dispensationibus et evidenter finibus aliquando secularium rerum ingruentibus accessibus, id est, evidentibus cladibus bellorum, incendiis urbium et terrarum, direptionibus prædarum, anxionibus infirmitatum, et aliis innumerabilibus causis existentibus, ne oblivioni tradita quæ in nostris temporibus facta sunt viderentur, litterarum apicibus evidenter commendare curavimus. Quapropter ego Eadweard, dei indulgente clementia, Angulsaxonum rex, aliquantulam terrenæ possessionis partem cuidam abbati meo Wlfwoldo libenti animo largitus sum in illa possessione que vulgo vocatur Æscwica, ea conditione ut habeat, vita comite, quamdiu Deus voluerit; et cum dissolutionem sui corporis imminere sentierit. cui voluerit per perpetualiter tribuendam.

P. 91. Hæc autem suprascriptorum agellorum possessio ita est ad utilitatem data a supranominato abbati Wulfwoldo ut ab omni fiscali vectigalique jure libera sit, tribus causis etiam ratis, videlicet, expeditione, pontis arcisve ædificatione. Qui hancdonationem benigna mentis intentione custodierit æterna beatitudine coronetur, ornetur, glorificetur. Qui autem malefico ingenio istud avertere voluerit, sciat se reum esse gehennæ ignis coram æterno judice, si non ad pœnitentiam revocatus fuerit. Acta est autem ista donatio anno dominicæ incarnationis M°.lxi°. Indictione xiiii. epactæ vi. concurrens. i. Ad confirmandum vero nostræ beneficiæ munus hi testes affuerunt quorum nomina infra sunt carraxata.

Testes. Ego Giso dei gratia episcopus hanc cartam dictavi +. Ego Eadwardus rex sigillum imposui +. Ego Stigandus archiepiscopus laudavi +. Ego Heremannus episcopus corroboravi +. Ego Leofricus episcopus affirmavi +. Ego Willelmus episcopus consolidavi +. Ego Ægelnoðus abbas confirmavi +. Ego Ægeluin abbas laudavi +. Ego Haroldus dux +. Ego Tostig dux +. Ego Ælfgar dux +. Ego Gyrð dux +. Ego Brihtric consiliarius +. Ego Ælfgar consiliarius +. Ego Ageluin minister +. Ego Euerwacer minister +. Ego Esegar minister +. Ego Rotberd minister +. Ego Raulf minister +. Ego Bondi minister +. Ego Æilferð minister +. Ego Ægelsie minister +. Ego Ædmer minister +. Ego Ælfget minister +.

Divisiones. Þis synd þa land-gemæra þe Eadweard cyng

gebocade Wulfwold abbade into Æscwica. þ is ærest up of netelforða up an ætelinge weg. Of nætelinge wege andlang weges
P. 92. on þ lepegeat. Of þam lepegeate on þa hara stanas. to leoferices suð-croftes heornan. Of leoferices suð-croftes heornan niðor on þone plæg-stede. And of þan plæg-stede. niðor on þ býde land. Of þan býde land. niðor ofer hýlda on smedbroc. And of smedes brocā andlang brocas on mýlnecumbes stræm. Andlang stræmes eft to neteliforða. And butan þam twelf æceras mæde. þe licgað on suð-healf wæges in-to þam þreom worðigan his orfe to læse.

De Ebestia et Aescwica.

[*Printed in Kemble's Codex Diplomaticus. No. 821.*]

P. 92. 29. Wulfwold abbot gret Gisa bisceop. 7 Ægelnoð abb. 7 Tofig sciregerefan. 7 ealle þa þegenas on Sumersæton freondlice. And ic cyðe eow. þæt Eadweard cingc min hlaford geaf me þ land æt eofestige. þ min fæder ahte. And þa feowwer worðias æt æscwican. And þa ækeras mæde þe þarto gebyriað. And on wuda. 7 on felda. swa micel swa þ ic heafde læs minan orfe. 7 minra manna orfe. And eall swa freols on eallan þingan. eall swa þæs cinges agen innland. to gýfanne. 7 to syllanne. ær dæge. 7 æfter dæge. loc hwam me leofast is. Nu kyðe ic eow eallan. þ ic habbe gifen þ land. in-to sanctes Petres mýnstre in-to Baðan. þam munecan to scrud-fultume. 7 to foðan. eall swa full. 7 swa forð swa þe cingc hit me geûðe on eallan þingan. And se ðe mine gýfe geêce. þe ic habbe gýfen into sanctes Petres mýnstre. geêce god ælmihtig his lif her on worulde. And þonne hé heonan fare. gýfe him crist heofona rice to medes. And se þe hit þence to litlianne. gelitlige hine god elmihtig her on worulde. 7 þonne he heonan faran sceal. si his wunung on helle grunde. buton he hit ær his ende þe stiðlicor gebete.

De terris Bathæ pertinentibus.

P. 93. 30. Ecclesia de Batha tenet Dýddanhamme pro xxx. hidis geldandis. teste R.E. (*sic*). De his sunt in dominio ix. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Pristone pro vi. hidis geldandis. teste R.E. De his sunt in dominio ii. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Stantone pro tribus hidis geldandis. teste R.E. De his est in dominio dimidia hida.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Westone pro xv. hidis geldandis. teste R.E. De his sunt in dominio viii. hidæ et dimidia.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Fordam pro x. hidis geldandis. t. R.E. De his sunt in dominio v. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Cúme. pro ix. hidis geldandis. t. R.E. De his sunt in dominio vi. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Lincume pro x. hidis geldandis. t. R.E. De his sunt in dominio vii. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Corstune pro x. hidis geldandis. t. R.E. De his sunt in dominio v. hidæ.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Wilmedune pro tribus hidis geldandis. teste R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Euestie pro una hida geldanda. t. R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Esuuiche pro dimidia hida geldanda. t. R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Estone pro i. hida et dimidia geldanda. t. R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Cerlecome pro iiii. hidis geldandis. teste R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Hamtone pro v. hidis geldandis. t. R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Wdeuuiche pro ii. hidis et dimidia geldandis. t. R.E.

Ipsa ecclesia tenet Alvestone pro iii. hidis geldandis, et Escetune pro iii. hidis geldandis. In his duobus maneriis sunt x. hidæ, sed iiii. ex his sunt a geldo liberæ concessu Eaduuardi et Willelmi regis.

De Cheorlecumba.

P. 94. 31. Vuillelm cincg. et Willelm eorl. gret Gyso bisceop. 7 Eadnoð stallere. 7 Tofi scirgereafan. 7 ealle mine þegenas on Sumerseatan scire freondlice. And ic kyðe eow þ ic habbe geunnen Wulfwolde aðb þ land æt Ceorlecumbæ into sce Petres mynstre on Baðan. swa ful. 7 swa forð swa hit fywmyst (*sic*) þyder um-læg. And ic nelle geþafian þ him ænig mann of handa teo ænig þæra þinga þes þe ic him geunnen habbe. God eow gehealde.

Item de Cheorlecumba.

31. Wuillelm cincg gret mine ƀpes 7 mine eorllas. 7 ealle mine þegnas. on þam scýran þær Wulfwold abbod hafaƀ land inne 7 menn: freondlice. And ic kýƀe eow. þ ic ann him þ he beo his sacca worƀe. 7 his socne. 7 tolles 7 teames. 7 infangenes þeofes. 7 griþbrýce. 7 forsteall. 7 hamsocne. swa full. 7 swa forƀ swa æniman fýrmest hafaƀe on minan wealde. And ic kýƀe eow þ ic wille þþ land æt Ceorlecumbe ligge in-to sce Petres mýnstre on Baƀan. swa full. 7 swa forƀ. swa hit æfre fýrmest wæs. on eallan þingan. God eow gehealde.

Divisiones. Þis sýndon þæra feower hida land-gemæra æt Ceorlacumbe Arest on hrãmes wýll to hrãmes cumbe. Of hrãmes cumbe to ælmundes hýlle. Of ælmundes hýlle to hæccilege. Of hæccilege to kýcca wýlle. innan lambroc. Andlang brokes to dealla wýrƀe dic. Of dealla wýrƀe dic innan mutta cumbe. Of mutta cumba innan hwita wýlle. Of hwita wýlle to beornwines crundlan. Of ƀan crundlan to þan grenan hýlle. Of ƀan hýlle to crawæn hýlle. Of crawæn hýlle on ƀa ealdan dic. Andlang þere dic. ést on gerihte bilantes dune ecge eft on hrãmes wýll.

Cyrocraphum inter conbentum Bathæ et Willelmum Hoset de Ceorlecumba.

[*Printed by Warner, App. viii., and by Madox in Formulare cxxxv.*]

P. 95. 33. Her ge-swýtelaƀ on þýsan gewrite þa forewarde þe Willelm hosett ge-worhte wiƀ Wlfwold abbod. 7 wiƀ Ælfsige abb.' 7 wiƀ eall þone hired on Bathan. embe þ land æt Ceorlecumbe. þ is þ hî lætaƀ him þ land to handa. 7 .x. oxan. 7 sýxtig sceapa. 7 an .c. ækera sæd. to þam forewarden. þe he do ælce geare .ii. pund into þa mýnstre for ƀa feorme. And fara þærfore æt cýnges gebanne. And cýnges gelde. And þis býƀ gedon on þa fore-warde þ he beo bam þam abbodan hold. 7 gehýrsum. 7 eallon þe broƀran. on eallon þingon. And gif he þa ge-trýwƀe brece þe he heom behaten hafaƀ. þolige þæs landes. 7 beo he acursodd fram

criste. 7 fram sancta Marian. 7 fram sancte Petre. þþ mynster is forehalig.

De Dunestorra.

34. Notum sit omnibus catholicæ ecclesiæ fidelibus, tam presentibus quam futuris, quia ego Willelmus de Moione, timore dei compunctus, dono et concedo perpetualiter pro salute animæ meæ, regisque Anglorum W., atque omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum, ecclesiæ B. Petri de Bathonia, et Johanni episcopo ejusdem monasterii, et monachis tam presentibus quam futuris, ecclesiam S. Georgii de Dunestorre, et me ipsum, et decimam ejusdem villæ, tam vinearum quam carrucarum, et mercati, necnon etiam omnium pecudum, et totam villam Alcume, et omnia sibi pertinentia, libere et quiete ab omni servitio, scilicet, unam hidam terræ et dimidiam partem decimæ de Maneheafe, et totam decimam de Bradeuude. et omnem decimam de Carentuna quantum mihi inde pertinet, et totam decimam de Niwetuna, et dimidiam decimam de Brunfeld, et totam decimam de Stokelande, et totam de Kilvestune, et duo piscatoria, unum pertinens ad Dunesthorram, et aliud ad Carentunam, et totam decimam equarum mearum de moris. Et hæc omnia concedo supradictæ ecclesiæ de Bathonia, per consensum uxoris meæ Aðelisæ, ut ecclesiam B. Georgii præsul et monachi ejusdem ædificent et exaltent. Hujus beneficii sint etiam testes ex mea parte, Henricus de port, et Durandus dapifer, et Ogis, et Geoius, et Walterus de celsui, et Rodbertus flavus, et Gaufridus, et Rodbertus filii mei, et Wimundus frater meus, et Odo de altaribus, et Willelmus de hermodvilla, et Rodbertus filius Ricardi, et Hunfridus de petreponto, et Radulfus filius osberni, et Herebertus de Kent, et Ricardus flavus, et Picotus, et Engelram filius Ivelini, et Alexander de perceio. Hi sunt ex parte episcopi. Scil. Gireuuardus mo[nachus], et Girebertus archidiaconus, et Dunstanus sacerdos, et Gilbertus sacerdos, et Willelmus clericus, et Aðelardus dapifer, et Turaldus, et Sabianus.

De Bathentona.

P. 96. 35. Hæ sunt res quas dedit Walcinus de Duaio Deo et ecclesiæ S. Petri Bathoniensis, et Johanni episcopo, et servien-

tibus ejusdem ecclesiæ pro anima et sepultura sua, videlicet, ecclesia de Baðentuna cum dimidia hida terræ, et cum omnibus illis rebus quas tenet Goscelinus presbiter, et cum omnibus decimis illius manerii. Et Raimarus ipsius Walcini frater, et Girardus supradicti Walcini dapifer, dederunt Deo et supradictæ ecclesiæ unam hidam quæ appellatur Foxcume. Et ipse Girardus dapifer dedit supradictæ ecclesiæ ecclesiam de Broctuna, cum una virgata terræ et omnibus decimis et consuetudinibus quæ ad illam ecclesiam pertinent. Et uxor ipsius Walcini cum filiis suis, consilio baronum suorum, dedit medietatem decimæ de Careio, et ecclesiam de Brigga cum omnibus decimis et consuetudinibus quæ ad ecclesiam illam pertinent. Hæc dona data sunt et concessa prænominatæ ecclesiæ quiete et absolute sine qualibet consuetudine. Hi sunt testes hujus rei ex parte uxoris Walcini et filii sui Gosfridus de Duaio. Raimarus frater ejusdem defuncti. Girardus dapifer. Radulfus de contevilla. Radulfus de stortuna. Aluericus de halvile. Girardus capellanus. Et fratribus ecclesiæ S. Petri dedit uxor ipsius defuncti. lx. solidos, necnon et missale.

Carta Willelmi Exoniensis episcopi.

P. 97. 36. Willelmus, gratia dei Exoniensis episcopus, Canonicis ejusdem exoniensis ecclesiæ, et omnibus clericis . . et omnibus . . . Deum timentibus totius episcopatus de Duuenescỳra et Cornubia . . . salutem . . . Quia cotidie largitiones fidelium quas ecclesiis Dei, vel pro se, vel pro suis, contulerunt partim minui vel mutari, nulla auctoritate obstante, videmus partim penitus amitti, negatione vel oblivione prevalente, dolemus, notum esse volumus presentibus . . . nos presentes fuisse, et consilium et assensum prebuisse, tempore archidiaconatus nostri, quando Rodbertus de Bahentona et Emma mater ejus, contulerunt Deo et B. Apostolis, Petro et Paulo, et monachis ecclesiæ Bathoniensis, ecclesiam de Bahentona, et omnia quæ ad eam pertinent . . . et ecclesiam de Brigga et omnia quæ ad eam pertinent . . . et dimidiam decimam de kari, pro anima Walteri, patris prædicti Rodberti, in die sepulturæ ipsius, ad locum videlicet ubi sepultus est. Eodem etiam die Girardus, dapifer jam dicti Walteri, pro anima domini sui, dedit in elemosinam eidem loco v. virgatas

P. 98. terræ de feodo suo in loco qui dicitur Foxcumba, et ecclesiam de Broctuna, sub testimonio et conspectu nostro, et omnium qui aderant. Hanc itaque donationem, videlicet, ecclesiam de Bahentona, et omnia quæ ad illam pertinent . . . episcopali auctoritate confirmamus in sempiternam possessionem monachis et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, salva in omnibus dignitate seu consuetudine sanctæ matris ecclesiæ Exoniensis. Donum quoque terræ de Foxcumba, et ecclesiæ de Brigga, et ecclesiæ de Broctuna, sæpe dictæ Bathoniensi ecclesiæ legitimo testimonio communimus, ut sciant omnes jam presentes et post hæc venturi. Hæc omnia ecclesiastica consuetudine acta esse et legali patrum traditione et remota penitus omni symoniaca pravitate. Si quis autem huic elemosinæ contradicere vel largitionem infirmare temptaverit, sciat se canonica severitate corrigendum, nec impune posse committere, quod legitimæ auctoritati constat obviare. Presentes igitur his annuentes et futuros hæc observaturos benedictio domini nostri Ihesu Christi comitetur, et nostra, et ad bonum finem perducere dignetur. Valete, etc.

Carta Willelmi II., Regis Anglie, de Batha.

P. 98. 37. Pax in perpetuum deicolis omnibus . . . Quoniam Deo omni tenente tempora seculorum ordinante, et his prout placuerit finem imponente, cœlum et terra et omnia quæ in eis sunt suo fine transibunt, et vita nostra quæ ad tempus floret, et cito tanquam flos fœni decidit, videtur esse momentanea, iccirco cunctis agendum, ut hic bonis actibus futuræ beatitudinis mercemur gaudia, absque omni immutatione perhenniter mansura. Quo circa ego, Willelmus, Willelmi regis filius, dei dispositione
P. 99. monarches Brittanniæ, pro meæ patrisque mei remedio animæ, et regni prosperitate, et populi a domino mihi collati salute, concessi Iohanni episcopo abbatiam sancti Petri Bathoniæ cum omnibus appenditiis tam in villis quam in civitate, et in consuetudinibus illis, videlicet, quibus saisita erat ea die qua regnum suscepi. Dedi inquam ei ad Summersetensis episcopatus augmentationem, eotenus presertim ut inibi instituat presuleam sedem. Anno dominicæ incarnationis Millesimo. xc.° Regni vero mei. iiii°. Indictione xiii. vi. Kal. Febr. Luna iii. Pepigi id in

eorum optimatum meorum presentia quorum nomina subter sunt annexa, et ut per posteritates succedentes apud quosque homines veritatis amatores perseveret ratum, meæ regiæ auctoritatis annecto sigillum, sed et propria manu depingo crucis dominicæ signum .+. Lanfranco archipresule machinante, Wintoniæ factum est donum hujus beneficii, Millesimo. lxxxviii° anno ab incarnatione domini, secundo vero anno regni regis Willelmi filii prioris Willelmi. Confirmatio autem hujus cartæ facta est apud Doveram eo tempore quod superius determinatum est.

Testes: Ego Thomas archiepiscopus Eboracensis laudavi .+. Ego Mauritius Lundoniensis episcopus corroboravi .+. Ego Walchelinus Winton' episcopus aptavi .+. Ego Osmundus Sarisberiensis episcopus consolidavi .+. Ego Osbernus Exoniensis episcopus confirmavi .+. Ego Remigius Lincolniensis episcopus astruxi .+. Ego Rodbertus Herefordensis episcopus audivi .+. Ego Rodbertus Cestrensis episcopus annui .+. Ego Gunnulfus Roũcestris episcopus concessi .+. Ego Wlstanus Wigornensis episcopus conspexi .+. Ego Radulfus Cicestr' episcopus vidi. Ego Herbertus Tetfordensis episcopus audivi. Ego Goisfridus constantiensis episcopus interfui. Ego Hoellus Cenomannensis episcopus exquisivi. Ego Wido abbas Sancti Augustini Cantuar'. Ego Gislebertus abbas sancti Petri Westm' .+. Ego Turstinus abbas Glestoniensis .+. Ego Sÿmeon abbas de Heli .+. Ego Baldewinus abbas sancti Ædmundi .+. Ego Reginaldus abbas de Abendona .+. Ego Rodbertus abbas sancti Petri Winton' .+. Ego Walterus abbas de Hevesham .+. Ego Paulus abbas Sancti Albani .+. Ego Odo abbas de Certiseio .+. Ego Godefridus abbas de Malmesb' .+. Ego Goisbertus abbas de Bello .+. Ego Serlo abbas de Gloecestra .+. Ego Goisfridus mala terra .+. Ego Rogerus comes .+. Ego Rodbertus comes .+. Ego Sÿmon comes .+. Ego Hugo comes .+. Ego Halanus comes .+. Ego Henricus comes. Ego Walterus comes .+. Ego Willelmus comes .+. Ego Rodbertus filius Hamonis .+. Ego Rodbertus cancellarius .+. Ego Philippus capellanus .+. Ego Samson capellanus .+. Ego Turgisus capellanus .+. Ego Geraldus capellanus .+. Ego Ansgerus capellanus .+. Ego Herbertus capellanus .+. Ego Willelmus capellanus .+. Ego Engelrannus capellanus .+. Ego Rannulfus capellanus .+. Ego Petrus capellanus .+. Ego Turaldus capellanus .+. Ego

Eudo dapifer .+. Ego Ivo dapifer .+. Ego Hamo dapifer .+. Ego Rogerus dapifer .+. Ego Willelmus dapifer .+ Ego Ernulfus de Hesding .+. Ego Rodbertus de Hoili .+. Ego Vrso de Abetot .+. Ego Rodbertus dispensator .+. Ego Hugo de Portu .+. Ego Rogerus de Busleio .+. Ego Rannulfus Peverellus .+. Ego Willelmus Peverellus .+. Ego Aiulfus vicecomes .+. Ego Aluredus de Lincola .+. Ego Fulco Crispinus .+.

De Civitate Bathæ.

P. 101. 38. Willelmus, rex Anglorum, O., episcopo Saresbergensi, et T. abbatis Glestoniensi, et A. vicecomiti, omnibusque baronibus, francigenis et anglis, de Sumerseta et Wiltunscire salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo et S. Petro in Bathonia, et Iohanni episcopo, totam civitatem Bathoniæ in elemosinam, et ad augmentationem pontificalis sedis suæ, et omnibus successoribus suis, pro remedio animæ patris mei, matrisque meæ, et meiipsius, et antecessorum, vel successorum meorum. Dedi, inquam, ei ita libere ac honorifice cum omnibus appenditiis quicquid ibi habui, vel pater meus dum melius habuimus, cum omnibus consuetudinibus extra et infra, ut liberalius habeo civitatem in tota Anglia. cum moneta, cum thelonio, tam in campis quam in silvis, tam in foro quam in pratis, et in terris, ut cum maximo honore ibi pontificalem suam habeat sedem. Et ex hoc propalantur testes: Walchelinus Wintonensis episcopus. Rodbertus Lincoliensis episcopus. Rodbertus comes de Mellent. Henricus comes de Waruuic, Rodbertus filius Hamonis. Eudo dapifer. Ivo dapifer, Rodbertus filius Geraldi, Rodbertus dispensator, Willelmus de Larochela.

De Warenna Bathæ.

39 Willelmus, rex Anglorum, A. vicecomiti, omnibusque baronibus de Sumerseta salutem. Sciatis quod ego annui episcopo Iohanni facere warennam, ut divisiones terrarum ejus et Nigelli de Gurnaio sunt usque ad pontem lapideum de Dunkertuna, ut iter de fos (*sic*) vadit, et exinde ita ut aqua de Rade-

ford cadit in aquam de Avena, et ex hinc per aquam de Avena usque ad supradictas divisiones terrarum. Et si aliquis venandi causa in hac warenna inventus fuerit, emendabit ut consuetudo est in warenna regis. test'. A. vicecomitis et Walteri de Vernun.

De Cibitate Bathæ.

40. In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen. Dominus et redemptor noster Ihesus Christus eo sanctam dilexit ecclesiam, ut eam suo sanguine redimeret, et suo spiritu insigniret, dilexit eam et sibi copulavit, et omnium virtutum vestibus adornavit. Ditavit eam muneribus, et coronavit diademate regni. Unde propheta, Astitit regina a dextris tuis in vestitu deaurato, circumdata varietate. Omnis gloria ejus filiæ regis abintus in fimbriis aureis, circumamicta varietate. Quod considerantes terræ reges et principes ad hujus reginæ obsequia convenerunt, et summi imperatoris exemplo qui eam interius illustrabat, exterius adornaverunt. Inde in jus ecclesiasticum terrena collata sunt bona, fiscus, et prædia, et quæcunque religiosæ mentes in sanctæ ecclesiæ officiis connumeraverunt utilia. Quod ego Henricus rex, Willelmi regis filius, considerans, ipse quoque huic reginæ servire studui, eamque rebus quas ab antecessoribus meis jure hereditario acceperam honoravi. Renovavi igitur donum quod fecerat frater meus Willelmus rex de civitate Bathoniæ, et eandam civitatem donavi deo et beato Petro apostolo suo, et Iohanni episcopo, cum omnibus consuetudinibus et appenditiis quæ ad ipsam pertinent civitatem. Constitui et concessi ut ibi deinceps sit caput et mater ecclesia totius episcopatus de Sumerseta. Hoc autem feci consilio primatum meorum, et intercessione Iohannis episcopi, qui eo tempore episcopatum tenebat et regebat. Feci hoc pro anima mea, et patris mei, et matris meæ, et fratrum meorum, et antecessorum meorum, et successorum qui usque ad finem seculi futuri sunt. Facta est autem hæc donatio anno ab incarnatione domini M°. C° primo. Indictione ix^a^ Epact' nulla. Concurr' i^a^. Præsente Mathilde regina, et viris illustribus, et principibus totius Angliæ, ecclesiasticis et sæcularibus, et ut hæc rata et in æternum

P. 102.

perseverent, præsente signo sanctæ crucis confirmo, et meæ regiæ potestatis sigillo corroboro .+.

Testes: Ego Mathildis regina confirmavi +. Ego Anselmus archiepiscopus cantuariensis laudavi +. Ego Girardus archie-
P. 103. piscopus Ebor' aptavi. Ego Mauritius Lundon' episcopus corroboravi +. Ego Willelmus Wintoniensis episcopus aptavi +. Ego Osbernus Exoniensis episcopus confirmavi +. Ego Rodbertus Lincoliensis episcopus astruxi +. Ego Rodbertus Cestrensis episcopus conspexi +. Ego Herbertus Noruuicensis episcopus concessi +. Ego Gunnulfus Rou'cest' episcopus annui +. Ego Samson Wigornensis episcopus concessi +. Ego Raulfus Cicestrensis episcopus vidi +. Ego Rannulfus Dunelmensis episcopus audivi. +. Ego Johannes Tusculanus episcopus interfui et concessi +. Ego Tiberius dapifer et legatus audivi +. Ego Gillebertus abbas Westm' +. Ego Ricardus abbas Sancti Albani +. Ego Odo abbas Certesiensis +. Ego Serlo abbas Gloecestrensis +. Ego Walterus abbas de Hevesham +. Ego Alduuinus abbas Ramesiæ +. Ego Stephanus abbas Eboracensis +. Ego Geroldus abbas Teotecensis +. Ego Henricus abbas de Bello +. Ego Richerus abbas de Holma +. Ego Rogerus cancellarius qui ha[n]c cartam dictavi +. Ego Grimbaldus capellanus +. Ego Everardus capellanus +. Ego Willelmus de Wareluuast +. Ego Rogerus capellanus +. Ego Herbertus capellanus +. Ego Waldricus capellanus +. Ego Osbernus capellanus +. Ego Rodbertus pecc' capellanus +. Ego Unfridus capellanus +. Ego Robertus capellanus+. Ego Walterus capellanus +. Ego Thomas capellanus +. Ego Rodbertus dux Normanniæ frater regis Henrici concessi +. Ego Rodbertus comes de Ponto +. Ego Eustachius comes Bolo. +. Ego Rodbertus comes de Metl' +. Ego Henricus comes de Waru' +. Ego Stephanus comes Brittann'. Ego Symon comes +. Ego Willelmus comes de War' +. Ego Willelmus comes de Morit' +. Ego Rodbertus filius Haimonis +. Ego Eudo dapifer +. Ego Rogerus Bigod dapifer +. Ego Hamo dapifer +. Ego Herbertus camerarius +. Ego Ricardus de Orival +. Ego Rogerus de Martinw' +. Ego Rodbertus de Muntfort +. Ego Rodbertus de
P. 104. Maleth +. Ego Gislebertus filius Ric' +. Ego Rogerus frater ejus +. Ego Walterus frater ejus +. Ego Winebaldus de Baalun +. Ego Hamelinus frater ejus +. Ego

Patricius de Caorgis +. Ego Rodbertus filius Bald' +. Ego Aiulfus vicecomes +. Ego Rogerus de Nonant +. Ego Aluredus de Nicole +. Ego Walterus filius Ansg' +.

Confirmatio hujus cartæ facta est apud Windresoras in die ordinationis Sancti Gregorii, iii° Non' Septemb', Luna vi[a].

De V. hidis Westonae.

[*Much abbreviated by Warner, App. xv.*]

P. 104. 41. Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri M°C°, Indictione viii., Epact' xviii., Concurr' vii. xviii. kal. octob. Luna vi. Die exaltationis Sanctæ Crucis. Ego Patricius v hidas terræ de Westona Bathoniensi ecclesiæ Sancti Petri, et Johanni episcopo ejusdem ecclesiæ patrono, omnibusque fratribus in eadem ecclesia Deo servientibus, pro remedio animæ Willelmi regis, ex cujus dono prefatam terram habui, in perpetuam elemosinam concedo, liberaliter obtinendas, cum ecclesiis et decimis ad eandem terram pertinentibus. Necnon et pro anima Willelmi regis patris ejus, matrisque Mathildis reginæ, ac fratris ipsius Henrici regis, cujus assensu actum est, et pro animabus omnium tam predecessorum quam successorum ejus, seu et pro anima mea, et uxoris, ac liberorum meorum animabus, pro animabus etiam Hamelini et Winebaldi de Baalun, elemosinæ hujus fautorum et adhortatorum, ac pro animabus Arnulfi de Hesding, qui predictam terram ante me tenuit, et Warini clerici mei, insuper et pro animabus omnium antecessorum ac posterorum meorum. Pro supradicta autem elemosina in perpetuum memoriale donationis meæ monachum unum fratrum numero adjici a domino Johanne episcopo precibus obtinui, pro anima regis Willelmi deum deprecaturum. Cujus rei testes sunt Hamelinus et Winebaldus de Baalun, Anscetinus de Tormentona, Herlewinus prior Cadomi, Giroardus monachus, Lanbertus Bechemiæ, Paganus de Alenzon, Amicus de Cinnomanno, Hildebertus dapifer, Aðelardus dapifer, Rainaldus filius Gisleberti. De Monachis: Theoduualdus prior, Godwinus præpositus, Willelmus Hosatus, Heremannus, Ricardus, .+. Patricii qui hoc fieri scriptum jussit, .+. Warini clerici.

Carta Henrici Regis.

P. 105. 42. Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Anno ab incarnatione domini nostri M.°C.°. Indictione viii. Epact' xviii. Concurr' vii. xviii° kal. Oct. Luna vi. Die exaltationis sanctæ Crucis. Ego Henricus, g. d. Anglorum rex, primo anno regni mei, pro remedio animæ patris mei, matrisque meæ, necnon et fratris mei, omnium antecessorum vel successorum meorum, Bathoniensi ecclesiæ S. Petri, et Johanni episcopo ecclesiæ ejusdem patrono, omnibusque fratribus in eadem ecclesia Deo servientibus, ad augmentationem victus eorum, in perpetuam elemosinam, v. hidas terræ de Westona, concessu Patricii, qui eandem terram sub me possidebat, concedo, sub eadem libertate sub qua cæteræ ejusdem ecclesiæ terræ tenentur. Hæc concessio apud Westmonasterium. Signum manus Henrici regis hoc .+. Signum Thomæ archiepiscopi.+. Signum Rodberti Cestrensis ecclesiæ episcopi.+. Signum Girardi episcopi.+. Signum Willelmi Giffardi episcopi.+. Signum Willelmi comitis de Moritun.+. Signum Walteri Giffardi.+. Signum Hugonis comitis.+. Signum Symonis comitis.+. Signum Rodberti Haimonis filii.+. Signum Henrici comitis.+. Signum Rogeri de Bigot.+. Signum Engennulfi de Ferr'.+. Signum Winebaldi de Baalon.+. Signum Hamelini.+. Signum Willelmi capellani de Warelwast.+.

De confirmatione sedis episcopatus Sumersetae in Batha.

P. 106. 43. Henricus, g. d. Anglorum rex, omnibus archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus. et fidelibus suis, francis et anglis, totius regni Angliæ salutem. Notum sit vobis quod eam donationem quam donavi Deo et sancto Petro in Batha, ubi frater meus Willelmus et ego constituimus et confirmavimus sedem episcopatus totius Summersetæ, quæ olim erat apud villam quæ dicitur Wella, scilicet ipsam urbem, et omnia pertinentia ad firmam ejusdem civitatis dono et confirmo ipsi domino nostro Ihesu Christo, et B. Apostolo ejus Petro, et Johanni episcopo, ejusque successoribus, jure perpetuo et hereditario. Dono etiam hidagium quod exigebatur de xx hidis ad eandem urbem pertinentibus, et omnia placita, et leges, et jus-

titias, et omnes consuetudines omnino et adjutoria, et si qua sunt alia quæ pater meus, vel frater, vel ego ipse habuimus in ea, omnia plenarie et integre dono Deo, et concedo, et ecclesiæ ejusdem civitatis, et Johanni episcopo, ejusque successoribus, ut sit rata et perpetua elemosina pro anima mea, et conjugis meæ, ac filiorum meorum, necnon patris, ac matris, fratrumque meorum.

Testes. Hujus rei testes sunt: Rogerius Salesberiensis episcopus Willelmus Exoniensis, Willelmus Wintoniensis, Ricardus Lundoniensis, Rodbertus Linconensis, Reinelmus Herefordensis, Herevius Eliecensis, Rannulfus cancellarius, Johannes Baiocensis, Everardus, Bernardus capellanus, Grunbaldus medicus, Symon comes, Stephanus de Albamarla, Hamo dapifer, Gislebertus de Aquila, Gosfridus de Magnevilla, Thomas de sancto Johanne, Willelmus Pevrel de Dovra. Hæc carta confirmata fuit apud Waltham, Wintoniensis episcopi, a rege et regina. Anno ab Incarnatione domini. M.°C.° xi.° vi° Idus Aug'. In transitu regis in Normanniam anno xii° regni sui.

Carta Roberti ducis Normanniae.

P. 107. 44. Rodbertus, dux Normanniæ, filius Willelmi regis, et frater Willelmi regis, necnon et Henrici regis, Anselmo archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, et omnibus episcopis, et baronibus Anglorum regni, salutem. Sciatis quod ego concedo donum quod fecerunt fratres mei Willelmus et Henricus rex Deo, et B. Petro, Apostolo suo, et Johanni episcopo, de civitate Bathoniæ, et de rebus quæ ad ipsam pertinent civitatem. Sit ratum concessione mea, et in æternum perseverans. Hoc autem facio pro anima mea, et patris, mei, et matris meæ, et antecessorum, et successorum meorum.

Carta Henrici Regis.

45. Henricus, d. g. rex Anglorum, Anselmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo, et Girardo Eborancensi archiepiscopo, et Mauritio Londoniensi episcopo, et Rodberto Lincoliensi episcopo, et Samsoni Wigornensi episcopo, et Rodberto Cestrensi episcopo, et Osberno Exoniensi episcopo, et Gunnulfo Rofensi episcopo, et Hereveo Tedfordensi episcopo, et Herlewino abbati Glastoniensi,

et Willelmo comiti Moritoniæ, et Rodberto filio Haimonis, et Aiulfo camerario, omnibusque baronibus, francigenis et anglis, de Summerseta et de omni Anglia salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Deo et S. Petro in Bathonia, et Johanni episcopo, et omnibus successoribus suis, totam civitatem Bathoniæ in elemosinam, et ad augmentationem pontificalis sedis suæ, pro remedio animæ patris mei, matrisque meæ, et fratris mei, et mei ipsius, et antecessorum vel successorum meorum. Dedi inquam ei ita libere et honorifice, cum omnibus appenditiis quicquid ego ibi habui, vel pater meus, dum melius aut liberius habuimus, cum omnibus consuetudinibus extra et infra, ut liberalius habeo civitatem in totam Angliam, cum moneta, cum thelonio, tam in campis quam in silvis, tam in foro quam in pratis, et in terris, et in propriis domibus. Insuper concedo ei ferias in festivitatibus S. Petri, ut cum maximo honore ibi pontificalem suam sedem habeat. Ex hoc enim proponantur testes: Mauricius Lundoniensis episcopus, Rodbertus Lincolniensis episcopus, Samson Wigorniensis episcopus, Henricus comes de Warwic, Rodbertus filius Haimonis, Urso de Abetot, Aiulfus camerarius, Willelmus de Albineio, Walterus Hosatus. Apud Bedintonam. In die apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

Carta Henrici Regis.

[*This and the two following charters are printed by Warner. App. xvi, xvii, xviii.*]

46. Henricus, rex Anglorum, omnibus baronibus et ministris suis salutem. Præcipio et defendo super forisfacturam meam ne aliquis disturbet ministros monachorum de Batha si quid emerint ad opus eorum. Sed sint quieti de theloneo, et omni consuetudine, et habeant firmam pacem per totam terram meam.

Teste: episcopo Saresberiæ, apud Winton' per Walterum de Gloecestra.

Carta alia de eodem.

47. Henricus, rex Anglorum Justitiis, et omnibus vicecomitibus, et ministris, et præpositis totius Angliæ, et portuum

maris, salutem. Præcipio quod totum corredium et omnes res monachorum Bathoniæ, quas homines eorum affidare poterint, se emere ad dominicum opus monachorum et ecclesiæ sint quietæ de theloneo, et passagio, et omni consuetudine. Et super hoc non disturbentur injuste super x. lib' forisfactura.

Teste: Rodberto de Ver. apud Chainesham.

Carta ejusdem.

48. Henricus, rex Anglorum, Waltero de Gloec', et Warino, vicecomiti Summersetæ, et ministris suis, salutem. Præcipio quod totam terram et homines monachorum de Batha sint in pace et quieti de omnibus placitis, et querelis, et sciris, et hundredis, et omnibus aliis rebus, exceptis murdris et latrociniis dum fuerint in mea manu.

Testis: Nig' de Albin'. Apud Gloec'.

De Terra Grantæ in Stocha nord.

49. Mense junio in crastino festivitatis apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Residente in curia sua Bathæ Johanne episcopo, cum amicis et baronibus, qui simul ad diem festum venerant, delatæ sunt litteræ cum sigillo regio quarum forma hæc: *P. 109.* Willelmus, filius regis Johanni, episcopo de Batha, salutem. Præcipio ut saisias Modbertum juste de terra quam tenuit Grenta de Stoca, sicut hereditavit eum in vita sua. Teste episcopo Salesberiensi.

Lectis litteris, episcopus dixit: Sicuti per has mihi litteras a filio domini mei mandatum est, fieri si tamen justum est, acquiesco. Vos, autem, vos amici mei et domini, qui propter apostolicum diem solenniter huic adestis curiæ, quid in hoc justius sit, discutere precor dignemini.

Ad hæc domnus prior, habito cum fratribus consilio, data diligenter ab omnibus audientia, sic locutus est: Quoniam quidem non nisi juste aliquid hic fieri neque rex, neque regis filius præcipit, et vobis tanquam viris bonis et jurispcritis, utrum justum sit quod præcipitur discutere committitur, quomodo se rei veritas habeat manifestius videbitis, si me breviter locuturum patienter audire velitis. Constat quidem quod terra hæc de qua nobis hic

sermo oritur a diebus antiquis hujus sanctæ domus Domini fratribus in usus proprios et possessionem liberam data, nullius unquam mutatione regis, episcopi, vel abbatis, in jus militare transiit. Quod ipse Grenta, de cujus hereditate nunc agitur, moriens etiam non tacuit. Nam cum, nobis presentibus, domui suæ disponeret, et rei peculiaris partes nominatim divideret, secreto monitus a domesticis ut testamentum faciens publice sibi heredem substitueret, ait: Hæc est hereditas servorum Domini quam vice stipendii non hereditatis lege quoad viverem tenere permissus, ipsum me, cum terra, fratribus, quibus id juris est, nunc moriens relinquo. Hoc est quod fecit testamentum, et hæc verba illius novissima. Post quæ, vexatus per dies aliquot, monachus diem obiit. Præsentes hic etiam quosdam video, quos omnibus his interfuisse simul et audisse, gratissimum habeo. Surgentes ilico testes legitimi stantes in medio constanter asserebant, se modis omnibus probaturos, eum ne uno quidem verbo veritatis preterisse vestigia. Carta nichilominus donationis antiquæ mox lecta est, quam Kenulfus, rex Saxonum, scribi præcepit, et manu propria signavit, consentientibus et annuentibus archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, et omnium dignitatum primatibus, ac ministris. Et ut ibi legebatur, eandem cartam signo crucis notantes, imprecati sunt in illum iram furoris domini, quicunque tam liberale christianissimi regis donativum, quocunque deteriorationis genere, pervertere presumpsisset in æternum. Lectis igitur et expositis quæ carta continere videbatur, rationationis jam dictæ veritas solidata est, aliis bona laudantibus, aliis ex adverso cumulantibus, illo precipue occlamante, qui se non minus procaciter quam mendaciter heredem contendebat esse justissime; quippe qui filiam defuncti conjugem habuerit, adoptatus ab ejusdem patre dum viveret in filium; patrem vero non stipendiarie, ut oppositum est, sed libere potius et hereditarie, terram de qua questio erat tenuisse.

P. 110.

Cumque diutius variis ab alterutrum contradictionibus causa protenderetur, dixit episcopus: Quia dies præterit, et ad nos alia spectant negotia, placet ut vos quos nec advocatos, nec partium fautores esse cognovimus, causam diligenter perpendentes, quo termino sopiri debeat judicetis. Secedentes ergo a turba qui majores natu, vel juris peritiores esse videbantur, singula juxta quod audierant subtiliter et discrete pensantes, causam dijudi-

caverunt. Quibus iterum introgressis, sic unius ore pro omnibus relatum est. Considerantes, inquit, totam hujus causæ circumstantiam, hoc diffinientes statuimus, ut heredem jure qui se nominat, id quod in assertionem suæ causæ paulo ante declamavit, testibus ad minus duobus de ecclesiæ familia liberis et legitimis
P. III. hodie nominatis, et octavo productis, vel cyrographo credibiliter signato, irrefragabiliter probet. At in utroque si defecerit, ne quidem audiatur in reliquum. Respondentibus ad hæc omnibus, dignum et justum est, calumpniator obticuit. A curia discessum est. Acta sunt hæc anno domini M.°C.° xxi° præsidentibus et quod justum est approbantibus episcopis duobus Iohanne Bathensi, et Mauricio Hiberniensi, cum archidiaconis tribus, Iohele Salesberiense, et Girberto Bathensi, et Araldo, cum clericis pluribus et capellanis, Atselino Hosato, Girberto Rufo, Radulfo Lauduni, Henrico de Lidiard, Rodberto de Betuna.

Horum testes sunt: Patricius de Caurz, Hubertus de Sancta Susanna, Winebaldus de Baalun, Alexander de Alnoth, Reinaldus de Dunstanvilla, Giffardus de Salforda, Helias deDeingt', Thomas de Bacuuil', Rodbertus, Rogerus de Lamare, Willelmus dapifer, Item Willelmus.

Alia Carta.

50. Henricus, rex Anglorum, Episcopo de Batha salutem. Præcipio quod monachi de Batha ita bene et in pace et juste et honorifice teneant terram suam de Stoca, quam Grenta tenuit, sicut dirrationaverunt eam contra Modbertum per judicium curiæ tuæ, ne super hoc amplius inde clamorem audiam. Et nisi feceris, Warinus vicecomes et Durandus de Moiun faciant fieri.

Teste episcopo Salesberiense. Apud Westmonasterium.

Cyrographum inter Johannem episcopum et Hubertum hosatum.

51. Notum sit universis, tam præsentibus quam futuris. Hæc est conventio Iohannis episcopi et Huberti Hosed cognominati. Episcopus concessit ei ii. hidas terræ in Esctona in pheodo, quarum una est libera, et fuit terra tani, et altera de dominio, eotenus ut deserviat militari modo, videlicet cum armis

et equo. Tam diu vero habebit illam quæ est dominica, quousque restituatur sibi ab episcopo in campsione quælibet equivalens, sed et liberior altera. Et effectus est homo episcopi pro-
P. 112. prius sive ligius hac causa.

Hujus pacti sunt testes isti: Aluredus de Hỳspania, Benzelinus archidiaconus, Godwinus monachus.

Cyrographum inter Conventum Bathæ et W. hosatum.

52. Hæc est conventio et concordia quam totus conventus Bathæ cum Willelmo hosato firmaverunt et consenserunt, in die qua reconciliatus est eis de omnibus causis quæ inter eos erant. Monachi concesserunt Willelmo ut libere et honorifice teneat et habeat totam terram quam pater suus die qua mortuus est de eis tenebat. Insuper, ii. acras ei dederunt, unam quæ dicitur acra præpositi, et alteram de Staberga, et tantum de sarto quantum pater ejus fecerat, ea pactione, ne amplius aliquid ibi augeat. Willelmus vero, suscepta per textum evangelii fraternitate, juravit monachis per eadem evangelia, quod verus amicus et fidelis eis esset in omnibus locis, sicut dominis suis, et quod plenariam decimam eis daret de omnibus suis, quæ ad decimam pertinent, in villa Esctone, et quod pro illa dimidia hida ulterius gildaret, cujus gildum ante injuste retinuerat. Reddidit etiam eis omnes præpusturas de quibus inter eos discordia et calumpnia erat. Conventioni quoque addidit quod serviet eis nominatim in omnibus placitis ad quæ convenienter submonitus erit, et ad defensionem totius villæ Esctonæ aderit in hundredis et scỳris in quibus erit, quantum poterit. Facta est autem hæc concordia anno Incarnationis dominicæ M.°C.° xxiii° Die Martis x° Kal. Feb. in Capitulo Bathæ.

Sub testimonio totius capituli, et subscriptorum—Reinbaldi Huscal, Ricardi nepotis ejus, Heliæ de Dedingtona, Henrici Hosati, Rodberti fratris ejus, Atselini Hosati, et fratrum ejus, Rogeri filii Viviani, Radulfi clerici de Esctona, Radulfi Francisci, Aðeulfi Fabri, Rodberti fratris Drogonis, et Salidæ, et aliorum.

Hæ sunt donationes quas Johannes episcopus dedit Monachis Bathæ.

P. 113. 53. Ego Iohannes, g. d. Bathoniensis episcopus, futuris post me episcopis, et omnibus ecclesiæ sanctæ filiis, salutem. · Notum vobis facio quod ad honorem dei et S. Petri allaboravi, et ad effectum perduxi, cum decenti auctoritate, ut caput et mater ecclesia totius episcopatus de Summerseta sit in urbe Bathonia in ecclesia S. Petri. Cui B. apostolo et servitoribus ejus monachis reddidi terras eorum quas aliquandiu injuste tenueram in manu mea, ita integre et libere, sicut Alsius abbas ante me tenuit; et si quid melioravi vel acquisivi, et quicquid boni super ipsas habetur, totum reddidi potestati eorum. Donavi etiam eis ad supplementum victus et vestitus eorum, et ut augeatur conventus fratrum ibidem Deo servientium, et ad restaurandum thesaurum quem accepi de ecclesia, eas terras quas de labore meo acquisivi, et thesauro ecclesiæ emi, scilicet, v. hidas in Westona, quas emi a Patricio de Caurtia, et terram Hugolini cum barba, scilicet Clafertonam, Dochemeresfeldam, et Estonam, et Herleiam, et Arnemudam super mare, et quicquid ad eas pertinet, et unam domum in Batha, et alteram in Wintonia. De urbe vero Bathonia quam primum rex Willelmus, et postea frater ejus rex Henricus donaverunt S. Petro pro elemosina sua, et propter meam deprecationem, hoc constitui, ut omnes redditus ponantur ad perficiendum novum opus quod incepi. Preterea quæcumque acquisivi in ornamentis ecclesiasticis, in cappis, in paliis, in cortinis, in dorsalibus, in tapetis, in crucibus, in textubus, in calicibus, in filacteriis, et quicquid de proprio addidi in capella episcopali, et plenarium armarium meum, pannos etiam meos, scifos et cochlearia argentea, et omnem omnino suppellectilem domus meæ, perpetuo et hereditario jure donavi S. Petro et monachis ejus, pro remissione peccatorum meorum. Quicunque ergo hanc
P. 114. donationem meam infregerit, Dei, et sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, et omnium sanctorum, et mea quamvis peccatoris auctoritate, anathema sit. Acta sunt hæc anno ab Incarnatione Domini M.°C.° vi.° Regnante Henrico, filio magni Willelmi, Northamannorum ducis, et Anglorum regis. Anselmo archiepiscopo. Anno ordinationis nostræ nonodecimo. Indictione xiiii[a].

Et ut rata et inconcussa permaneret hæc nostra constitutio, signo sanctæ Crucis eam manu mea .+. confirmavi, et idoneos testes adhibui, quorum nomina sunt—Herevius episcopus, Herlewinus abbas Glast'., Walkerius archidiaconus, Rodbertus archidiaconus, Girbertus archidiaconus, Agelbertus capellanus, Vitalis clericus, Walterus vicecomes,[1] Hildebertus dapifer, Turoldus, Willelmus, Aðelardus filius Fastradi, et omnes alii milites et ministri mei qui affuerunt.

De Dokemarefelda.

[*Printed by Warner, App. xxi.*]

P. 115. 55[2]. Henricus, rex Anglorum, Episcopo Wintoniæ, et Justiciariis, et vicecomitibus, et baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis de Hamtescira, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, et concessisse, et reddidisse Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniæ, et Godefrido episcopo, et successoribus ejus, terram de Dochemarefeldt cum hominibus, et terris, et ecclesia, et omnibus rebus illi pertinentibus, sicut Rannulfus episcopus Dunelmensis, et ego post eum, melius et plenius habuimus. Quare volo et firmiter præcipio quod Godefridus episcopus, et ecclesia sua, eam teneant bene, et in pace, et honorifice, et quiete, et libere, in bosco et plano, in burgo et extra, in pratis et pasturis, cum saca, et soca, et tol, et theam, et infangenetheof, et cum omnibus consuetudinibus, et quietatibus, et libertatibus terræ pertinentibus, in omnibus rebus, cum quibus episcopus Rannulfus, et ego qui eam post ipsum habui, liberius et quietius tenuimus.

Testibus G. cancellario, et R. de Sigillo, et R. de Curci, et R. de Ver, et R. Basset, et A. de Ver, et W. de Alb' brit'. Apud Wintoniam.

Cyrographum inter Monachos Bathæ et Rogerum de S. Laudo.

P. 114. 54. Hæc est conventio quam Johannes prior et fratres Bathensis ecclesiæ cum Rogero de sancto Laudo fecerunt.

[1] "hosatus" written above.

[2] This document and the next following have accidentally been transposed by the present transcriber, who in sorting his papers followed the erroneous order of Nasmith's Catalogue. In the MS. they come in the order in which they are numbered.

Rogerius mutuavit ab eis duas acras et dimidiam de terra Stantonæ pro totidem acris de Niuuetona, in hereditariam possessionem, tam sibi quam suis. Et ut firma perpetualiter esset eadem mutuatio, dedit insuper eisdem fratribus, in testimonium et pro obtentu voluntariæ concessionis, decimam vini et unam mulam. Concessit id ipsum domnus Johannes episcopus, et sigillatis litteris suis confirmavit ii. Non. aprilis. Anno ab incarnatione domini M.° C.° xxii.°

Testes horum sunt :— archidiaconi et capellani episcopi, Johannes, Araldus, Atselinus, Vitalis, Osuuardus ; milites et ministri ejus, Aðelardus, Hugo, Ernulfus, Clemens, Alii, Garsius, Alfgetus, Edricus, Alius Edricus.. A parte Rogeri : Decanus Baiocensis, Radulfus frater ejusdem, Rog' de Gloec', Thomas de s. Laudo, Landricus, Willelmus Constanciensis, Willelmus de s. Aud., Robertus.

De Calberstona et Merc.

56. Henricus rex anglorum, Justiciariis, et vicecomitibus, et Baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis francis et anglis, de Sumerseta, salutem. Sciatis me velle et concessisse deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniæ, et Godefrido episcopo, et successoribus suis, quod manerium de Calvestona, quod est abbatissæ sancti Eaduuardi, sit in hundreto Bathoniæ, et in justitia episcopi Bathoniæ, cujus hundretum illud est, ita bene et plene et sicut esse solebat tempore Johannis episcopi Bathoniæ predecessoris sui. Et sciatis similiter me concessisse deo et ecclesiæ de Wellis, et Godefrido præfato episcopo, et successoribus ejus, terram de Merc, quæ est in Wedtmora, quæ calumpniata fuerat debere esse de dominio meo. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut Godefridus episcopus, et ecclesia sua de Wellis, eam inconcusse et illibate possideant, sicut Johannes episcopus predecessor ejus unquam melius et liberius tenuit, cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus suis.

Testibus G. cancellario, et R. de Sigillo, et R. de Ver, et R. de Curci, et A. de Ver, et R. Basset, et W. de Albini. Apud Wint'.

De Cumba.

P. 116. 57. Anno incarnationis dominicæ M.° C.° xxx.° vi.° Ego Godefridus, dei gratia Bathensis episcopus, instinctu dei et consilio virorum religiosorum ecclesiæ nostræ fidelium, reddidi monachis in eadem ecclesia manentibus villam de Cumba cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, liberam prorsus et quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine, excepto hoc quod ad regem pertinet. Hoc autem feci pro remedio animæ meæ, et pro salute, et pace, et remissione peccatorum piissimi regis Henrici, qui mihi gratuita munificentia sua post canonicam electionem episcopatum dedit, et antecessoris mei Johannis. Hanc donationem, vel potius redditionem ; fratres enim supradicta fuisse sui juris eandem terram plurimorum testimoniis et cartis antiquorum regum constanter affirmabant ; hanc, ut dixi, donationem super altare posui, patrocinia sanctorum apostolorum, et reliquiarum quæ nobis ibi præ oculis erant in adjutorium meum suppliciter implorans, et in ultionem eorum, qui hoc violare presumpserint, astantibus et laudantibus, Johanne archidiacono, Araldo archidiacono, Willelmo priore Tantoniæ, Alberto, et Henrico, et Johanne, canonicis de Well', Algaro et Rannulfo presbiteris, et Walterio et R. de Bocland, clericis, Atscelino hosato dapifero, Willelmo de Moione, Rodberto de Gornaco, Ernaldo de Baalun, Gocewino cunestabulo, Rothardo camerario, Willelmo hosato, Rogerio filio viviani, Rodberto de Cahinesham, Rodberto de Wigorn'.

De 6. hidis Westonæ.

58. Regnante domino nostro Ihesu Christo. Ego Stephanus, gratia dei rex Anglorum, anno regni mei primo confirmavi donationem quam Patricius de Caurcis, concessu regis Henrici, antecessoris et avunculi mei, tempore Johannis episcopi, donavit deo, et sancto Petro, et monachis ecclesiæ Bathensis, videlicet, v. hidas Westonæ, ad augmentationem victus eorum in elemosinam. Hoc autem feci pro remedio animæ meæ, et omnium parentum, et amicorum meorum. Anno ab incarnatione domini M.° C.° xxxv.°, secunda die natalis domini. Apud

Westmonasterium præsentibus et id ipsum consulentibus, Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi Willelmo, Henrico fratre meo, Wint' episcopo, Rogerio Salesberiæ episcopo. Signum manus regis Stephani .+.

Carta.

P. 117. 59. Stephanus, rex Anglorum, justitiis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, præpositis, et omnibus ministris totius Angliæ et portuum maris, salutem. Præcipio quod totum corredium et omnes res monachorum Bathoniæ, quas homines sui poterint affidare suas esse dominicas, sint quietæ de omni thelonio, et passagio, et consuetudine. Et prohibeo super hoc quod nullus eos vel res suas injuste disturbet super .x. lib' forisfacturæ. Teste Rodberto de Ver. Apud Westmonasterium.

De episcopatu Bathæ.

60. Stephanus, rex Anglorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis per totam Angliam constitutis, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Rodberto, episcopo Bathoniæ, episcopatum Bathoniæ, in terris et hominibus, in dominiis et feodis, in omnibus rebus aliis ad episcopatum pertinentibus, canonica prius electione precedente, et communi vestro consilio, voto, et favore prosequente. Quare volo et præcipio, quod bene, et in pace, et honorifice, et quiete, et libere teneat præfatus episcopus, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in via et semitis, in molendinis et esclusis, in vivariis et piscariis, in mareis et stagnis, in parcis et fugatiis, in divisis et forestis, in feriis et mercatis, in aquis et extra, in burgis et civitatibus et extra, in omnibus rebus et omnibus locis, cum socna et saca, cum toll et theam, et infangenetheof, cum omnibus consuetudinibus, et libertatibus, et quietationibus, et omnibus rebus aliis, cum quibus ecclesia sua, et episcopus Johannes, vel aliquis predecessorum suorum episcoporum, unquam liberius et plenius et quietius tenuit, tempore meorum predecessorum regum Anglorum. Audientibus et collaudantibus omnibus fidelibus meis hic subscripsi. Apud Westmonasterium in generalis consilii celebratione, et paschalis festi solennitate hoc actum est.

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Teste Willelmo, archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Turstino, archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Hugone, archiepiscopo Rotomagensi, Henrico, episcopo Wintoniæ, Rogerio, episcopo Saresberiæ. Alexandro, episcopo Lincoliæ, Nigello, episcopo Eliensi, Safaro, episcopo Cicestrensi, Rodberto, episcopo Herefordensi, Johanne, episcopo Roffensi, Bernardo, episcopo sancti David, Symone, episcopo Wirecestrensi, Ebrardo, episcopo Norwicensi, Audino, episcopo Ebroicensi, Johanne, episcopo Sagiensi, Algaro, episcopo Constanc', Ricardo, episcopo Abrincensi, Aðelardo, episcopo Carl', Rogerio, cancellario, Henrico, nepote regis, Henrico filio regis Scotiæ, Willelmo, comite Warenn', Galerio, comite Metll', Rogerio, comite Waruuic, Rodberto de Ver, conestab' reg', Milone, Gloecestrie conestab', Alberico de Ver, camerario. Willelmo de Pont', camerario, Rodberto filio Ric'. dapifero, Willelmo de Albino, pinc', Rodberto de Fered, bar', Rodberto Arundel, bar', Gaufrido de Magna vill', b', Alberto de Laci, bar', Willelmo Peurel, bar', Gaufrido Talebot, bar'.

De Donatione R. episcopi.

P. 119. 61. Anno incarnationis dominicæ M°. C°. xxxv°. Ego Rodbertus, dei gratia ad presulatum Bathoniensis ecclesiæ electus et consecratus, anno episcopatus mei primo, concessi et confirmavi priori et aliis fratribus in eadem ecclesia deo servientibus quæcumque antecessores mei vel de propriis redditibus illis contulerunt vel de iis quæ antiquitus illorum juris erant, sed postea pravorum violentia ablata fuerant, quasi sua reddiderunt, scilicet v. hidas de Westona, quas Johannes episcopus, qui me in hac episcopali sede precessit, a Patricio de Caurz concessu Henrici regis emit, et sancto Petro ac monachis eidem apostolo famulantibus donavit, et denuo rex Angliæ Stephanus die consecrationis suæ apud Westmonasterium reddidit, et carta sua confirmavit. Insuper etiam et villam de Cumba, quam Godefridus predecessor meus tempore suo eisdem fratribus, pro remedio animæ suæ, coram multis honestis personis, tam clericis quam laicis, reddidit. Sed et plenariam decimam de Bertona et Lincumba, et decimam vinearum mearum de Lincumba et Beckenofna. Concessi etiam eis capellas suas, tam Bathæ quam alibi sitas, ita libere dispositioni prioris subjectas ut ipse capell-

anos earum canonice ponat et removeat. Præter hæc autem, dei instinctu, et bonorum virorum consilio et interventu, reddidi eis terram de Suðstoca, ad supplementum victus et vestitus eorum, ita liberam et quietam ab omni servitio et consuetudine sicut ego unquam vel antecessores mei liberius et quietius tenuimus illam. Annui quoque illis et molendinum facere juxta viridarium meum, et de salinis meis dedi eis xx. summas salis singulis annis, pro salute et memoria Johannis episcopi qui illas procuravit. Hanc vero donationem prædictorum beneficiorum in dedicatione altaris quod dedicavi in honore et veneratione sanctæ Trinitatis obtuli deo et sancto Petro, coram omni populo et clero, et sigilli mei impressione roboravi et confirmavi.

P. 120. Precor autem omnes qui mihi in regimine hujus ecclesiæ successuri sunt ut hanc donationem et oblationem sua etiam auctoritate confirment et corroborent, quatinus dignam inde mercedem a deo percipiant. Et si quis super hæc predictis fratribus aliquid de suis possessionibus largitus fuerit et res ecclesiæ adauxerit, dominus deus amplificet illum in regno suo, et pro bonis temporalibus præmia æterna illi rependat. Acta sunt hæc coram testibus iis, Symone, abbate de Eðelingnia, Ivone, decano de Well', Eustachio, Martino, et Hugone, archidiaconis meis, Martino, priore de Glastonia, Willelmo, priore de Tantona, Stephano canonico, cognato meo, Hamundo et Ricardo fratribus meis, Rodberto de Fluri, et Ivone, militibus meis, et multis aliis.

Carta Stephani Regis.

62. Stephanus, rex Anglorum, Rodberto episcopo Bathoniæ salutem. Præcipio quod monachi de Bathonia ita bene et in pace et juste et honorifice teneant terram suam de Stocha quam Grenta tenuit, sicut eam disrationaverunt contra Rodbertum per judicium curiæ Johannis episcopi, ne super hac ulla fiat eis inde disturbatio. Et nisi feceris, justitia mea faciat. Teste Rodberto de Ver. Apud Goldnitonam.

Carta Teodbaldi.

63. Teodbaldus, dei gratia Cant'. archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, et apostolicæ sedis legatus, universis sanctæ matris

ecclesiæ filiis et fidelibus salutem. Pastoralis sollicitudo officii nos compellit omnium eorum maxime quos religionis nomen commendat quieti providere, et quæ eis in domino collata sunt beneficia nostræ auctoritatis patrocinio confirmare, et confirmata inviolabiliter conservare. Inde est quod omnia beneficia ecclesiæ apostolorum Petri et Pauli Bathoniensi juste et canonice a quibuscunque fidelibus collata, sive ecclesiastica sive mundana, et ab episcopo ejusdem loci Rodberto confirmata, ipsi ecclesiæ et fratribus in ea Christo militantibus in perpetuum possidenda confirmamus, et presentis scripti nostri testimonio communimus. Ipsas autem possessiones quas in præsentia possident propriis dignum duximus exprimere nominibus, videlicet, v. hidas in Westona, villam de Cumba, et plenariam decimam de Batha et Lincumba, et decimam vineæ de Lincumba, capellas monachorum tam Bathon' quam alibi sitas, ecclesiam quoque de Forda, ecclesiam de Estona, et terram etiam de Suðstocha, et molendinum juxta virgultum episcopi, et salinarum episcopi xx. summas salis singulis annis, duas virgatas terræ, unam apud Cerdram, alteram apud Evercriz. Hæc ergo omnia cum cæteris omnibus quæ legitime adquisiverunt, vel futuris adipisci temporibus rationabilibus modis poterint, in pace et summa libertate possidenda concedimus, sicut venerabilis frater noster Rodbertus, Bathon' episcopus, eis concessit et carta sua confirmavit, sicut carta ipsius testatur. Valete.

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Carta Teobaldi archiepiscopi.

64. Teobaldus, dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus, et totius Brittanniæ primas. Omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, tam clericis quam laicis, tam præsentibus quam futuris, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra, quam priori et monachis Bathoniensis ecclesiæ concedimus et confirmamus omnes terras, et capellarum donationes, aliasque possessiones, quas venerabilis frater noster Rodbertus, Bathon' episcopus, in dedicatione altaris sanctæ Trinitatis eis dedit, aut ab aliis prius datas confirmavit, sicut confirmationis suæ carta, quam oculis nostris conspeximus, testatur. Confirmamus quoque eis ecclesiam de Baentona, cum capellis, et omnibus eis adjacentibus, videlicet,

de Petetona, de Donningestona, de Deopeforð, de Lasela, et dimidium decimæ de Kari de donatione Rodberti de Baentonia; Ecclesiam quoque de Broctona, et v. virgatas terræ in Foxcumba, de donatione Girardi dapiferi Walteri patris Rodberti, sicut venerabilis frater noster Willelmus Exoniensis episcopus eis illas concessit, et carta sua confirmavit. Iccirco volumus et præcipimus ut prædictæ ecclesiæ monachi prædictas possessiones in perpetua pace et quiete possideant et habeant, et ne quis eas inquietare, vel eis molestiam vel injuriam aliquam presumat sub anathemate interdicimus. Valete.

De Dunest'.

P. 122. 65. Teobaldus, dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus, Anglorum primas, et apostolicæ sedis legatus, omnibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ fidelibus per episcopatum Bathoniensem constitutis salutem. Ea quæ a venerabilibus fratribus nostris episcopis seu principibus ecclesiis et locis religiosis in elemosinam miscericordiæ intuitu conferuntur, ut eisdem locis inconvulsa et inmutilata perseverent, merito sunt auctoritatis nostræ muni-[mi]ne roboranda. Ea igitur ratione inducti, inspectis etiam cartis dominorum fundi et honoris de Dunestorra, et confirmatione memoriæ Anselmi, Cant' archiepiscopi, et illustris regis Anglorum Willelmi ruffi, quæ ecclesiam de Dunestorra, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, terris, decimis, et capellis, in liberam elemosinam monachis Bathoniensibus esse concessam et datam astruebant, eisdem monachis confirmamus ecclesiam prenominatam cum terris et decimationibus de Karentona, et Stocheland, et Kalvetona, et Avelhāme, et Stantona, et dimidiam decimam Menehafæ, et dimidiam decimam Exefordæ, et cæteris eis jure adjacentibus, et præsentis scripti patrocinio corroboramus. Auctoritate itaque qua fungimur inhibemus ne quis ecclesiam Bathoniensem vel monachos in ea jugem deo famulatum exhibentes, super ecclesia de Dunestorra, quæ eis in liberam elemosinam auctoritate sancti Anselmi Cant' archiepiscopi confirmata est, et regiis cartis corroborata, temere presumat inquietare, vel ullam attemptet inferre molestiam. Quod si quis attemptaverit injuste, dei omnipotentis indignationem et nostram se noverit incursurum. Valete.

De Ceorlecumba.

66. Rodbertus, dei gratia episcopus Bathoniæ, universis ad episcopatum suum pertinentibus dei benedictionem et suam. Notum sit omnibus vobis quod querelam monachorum Bathæ quam adversus Atscelinum Hosatum habebant pro terra de Ceorlecumba, de quinquaginta salmonibus quos annuatim fratribus pro ipsa terra reddidisse debuerat, idem Atscelinus veram et rationabilem esse coram multis et honestis personis recognovit. Et de eo quod injuste eos detinuerat, quos facta conventione aliquando reddiderat, se reum confessus est, heredibusque suis præcepit quatinus monachis de non redditis piscibus vice sui satisfacerent, reddendos vero annuatim certis terminibus sicut firmam reddere non differrent, salvo militari servitio. Susceptum itaque est ab heredibus jubentis imperium, et cum satisfactione injuncta pro annuo tenore. annuatim reddendus predictorum promittitur piscium numerus. Hæc itaque me præsente, et inter utrasque partes mediante, apud Batham acta sunt. Et ne futuris temporibus aliqua controversia de præsenti negotio emergat rem totam vobis veraciter denuntio, ut et vos, si aliquando necesse fuerit, testimonium perhibeatis veritati. Testes etiam hujus rei sunt mecum clerici mei, Eustachius archidiaconus, Stephanus canonicus, Magister Aluredus. Milites: Ivo, Rodbertus de Wigornia, Hugo frater ejus, Willelmus de Evercrich, Ricardus de Strettuna. Burgenses: Ernaldus præpositus, Hathewlfus, Reinerius, Edricus clericus, Rannulfus, et Rodbertus frater ejus, et plures alii.

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De Cameleía.

67. Willelmus, comes Gloecestriæ, omnibus amicis suis et fidelibus et baronibus et hominibus, francis et anglis, salutem. Notum sit vobis quod Alexander de Alno, et sui fratres, et Beatrix eorum mater, dederunt ecclesiæ sancti Petri, et monachis de Batha, Chameleiam suum manerium in elemosinam et feodo, totum, liberum, et quietum, in perpetuo, a se et ab omnibus coheredibus suis et successoribus. Et pro hoc dono et concessione dederunt prædicti monachi illis sexaginta et decem marcas argenti, et

dominæ Beatrici matri Alexandri et suorum fratrum invenient monachi procurationem duorum monachorum cotidie, et procurationem duobus ejus servientibus, quamdiu vixerit, et singulis annis duas marcas argenti ad se vestiendam. Et ad opus ecclesiæ sancti Petri et monachorum de Batha ipse Alexander, fratres, et mater, reddiderunt prædictum manerium in manu mea liberum et quietum ab omni calumpnia et exactione, sua spontanea voluntate, precantes me humiliter ut hoc eorum donum concederem et confirmarem. Ego vero, pro dei amore, et Rodberti Bathoniæ episcopi petitu et honore, et meæ animæ et predecessorum et amicorum meorum salute, concessi ecclesiæ et monachis idem manerium per sextam partem servitii unius militis, quod mihi inde monachi facient et meis heredibus, et de eodem manerio monachos saisivi. Præterea quoque Alexander, fratres, et mater, fide sua interposita, etiam cum juramento, in mei presentia, se predictum donum et conventionem inviolabiliter observaturos confirmaverunt. Ego quoque sigilli mei munimine eadem corroboravi. Teste, H. Comitissa Gloecestriæ, Martino archidiacono, Albino decano, Helia Giffardo, Hamone Gaufridi filio, Huberto, et Rodberto de Almeri dapifero, Thoma presbitero, Gregorio, Rodberto de Bonesboz, Willelmo filio Henrici, Ernaldo de Baalon, Rodberto de Hornai, Ricardo de Leuffremonte, Rodberto de Wigornia, Ivone militibus. Acta sunt hæc anno ab Incarnatione domini Millesimo centesimo quinquagesimo tertio.

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Carta Henrici Ducis Normanniæ de Cameleia.

68. Henricus, dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegavensis, omnibus archiepiscopis, episcopis, comitibus, baronibus, justitiis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus et amicis suis, francis et anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concesse et confirmasse ecclesiæ beati Petri de Bathonia, et monachis ibidem deo servientibus manerium de Cameleia cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sicut Beatricia mater Alexandri de Alnoio, et ipse Alexander, et fratres ejus illud monachis prædictis vendiderunt, et in elemosinam perpetuam concesserunt, et sicut carta Willelmi comitis Gloecestriæ, coram quo manerium illud eis fuit concessum ab Alexandro, et fratribus suis, et matre sua, testatur. Quare volo, et firmiter præcipio ut ecclesia prædicta et monachi

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manerium illud bene et in pace, libere, quiete, et honorifice teneant in perpetuum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in bosco in plano, in pratis in pascuis, in viis in semitis, in molendinis, et in omnibus rebus. Teste Reginaldo comite Cornubiæ, Willelmo comite Gloecestriæ, Manserio Bisot dapifero, Guarino filio Geroldi, camerario. Apud Rothomagum.

Carta Henrici II. Regis Angliæ.

69. Henricus, rex Anglorum, et dux Normanniæ, et Aquitaniæ, et comes Andegavensis, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justitiis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus et amicis suis, francis et anglis, salutem (*et cetera, word for word as in the foregoing charter*). Teste, Thoma cancellario, Reginaldo comite Cornubiæ, Ricardo de Hum', conest', Manserio Biset dapifero. Apud Sarum.

De una birgata terræ de Beche (*see Note*).

P. 126. 70. Hæc est conventio quam Rodbertus episcopus et prior ac totus conventus Bathoniæ fecerunt cum Ricardo de Hanum. Ricardus tenet unam virgatam terræ de Escsentona, pro qua debet priori .v. solidos pro omni servitio per annum, et erga omnes submonitiones regias eam adquietabat. Quod si ille vel alius qui per eum manserit ibi forisfecerit, in curia prioris, judicio parium suorum, rectum dijudicetur, et omnino terminetur. Ad instaurandum vero eandem terram licet quod habeat in pastura. .viii. boves et .l. oves. Et episcopus atque prior habebunt rivagium et transitum libere et quiete in terra Ricardi de omnibus rebus suis dominicis. Ricardus vero dedit .i. marcam argenti, et .i. summam vini priori et toti conventui quando fecit pactum istud tali conditione, ut ipse et heredes sui illam terram præfatam prædicta pactione de priore et conventu in feodeo et hereditate libere in perpetuum teneant; quod ei et heredibus suis concessum est. Et ille qui succedet ei in hereditatem dabit priori et toti conventui de relevatione ejusdem terræ dimidiam unciam auri, et teneat eodem modo quo Ric' ante tenuerat. Horum testes sunt, Eustachius archidiaconus, Magister Aluredus, Ricardus de Bettona, Rad' de Escsentona, Thomas de sancto Laudo, Walterus

de Abbedestona, et Rodbertus frater ejus, Rannulfus forestarius, Selida, Ricardus minister. Et milites episcopi: Willelmus Hosatus, Rodbertus de Wirecestra, Ivo, et plures alii.

Epistola Roberti II Exon'. episcopi.

71. Rodbertus, dei gratia Exoniensis episcopus, dilectis fratribus Benedicto, priori de Batha, et conventui ibidem deo servienti, salutem et gratiam. Intimavit nobis præsentium lator, Walterus clericus vester et noster, quod dimiseritis ei, sicut inter vos convenit, ecclesiam vestram de Baantona. Quod gratum habemus, et gratias referimus, tum quia eum in præceptis nostris obedientem, tum quia in agendis nostris admodum sollicitum sem-
P. 127. per invenimus, tum præcipue quia vobis et ecclesiæ vestræ obedientem et fidelem æstimamus. Preces itaque vobis pro eo porrigimus, subnixe postulantes, quatinus nostri amoris gratia, si placet, conventionem super ecclesia prædicta inter vos habitam irritam non faciatis, sed ratam et incussam permanere permittatis, dum vobis et ecclesiæ vestræ inde obediens et fidelis extiterit. Nos autem, si forte de eo dubitatis, quod absit, coercebimus eum, ut clericum nostrum, justitia nostra, fore vobis obediturum. Et sciatis quia si possemus ecclesiam vestram Bathæ et ecclesiam illam Baantonæ amore ipsius Walteri, et ampliori gratia foveremus, et diligentiori subsidio juvaremus, quod pro viribus nostris exequi parati sumus. Valete.

[*The following is in another hand.*]

72. In nomine domini nostri Ihesu Christi. Rengnante (*sic*) in perpetuum domino nostro Ihesu Christo, et omnia de summo cœli apice dispensante ac gubernante. Cernimus omnia temporalia et præsentia perire, labi, transire, aliquando maturius gubernantis dei dispensacionibus, et videnter finibus aliquando secularium rerum ingruentibus accessibus, id est evidentibus cladibus bellorum, incendiis urbium et terrarum, dirrepcionibus predarum, anxionibus infirmitatum, et aliis innumerabilibus causis existentibus, ne oblivione tradita quæ in nostris temporibus facta sunt viderentur literarum apicibus evidenter commendare curavimus. Qua propter Ego Edward, dei indulgente clemencia Angul-Saxonum rex, aliquantulam terrenæ possessionis partem cuidam abbati meo

Wlfwoldo libenti animo largitus sum in illa possessione quæ vulgo vocatur Ascwica, ea conditione ut habeat, vita comite, quam deus voluerit, et cum dissolutionem sui corporis imminere sentierit, cui voluerit perpetualiter tribuendam. Hæc autem suprascriptorum agellorum possessio ita est ad utilitatem data supranominato abbati Wlfwaldo, ut ab omni fiscali vectigalique jure libera sit. Qui hanc donationem benigna mentis intentione custodierit, æterna beatitudine coronetur, ornetur, glorificetur. Qui autem malefico ingenio istud avertere voluerit, sciat se reum esse gehennis ignis, coram æterno judice, si non ad pœnitentiam revocatus fuerit. Acta est autem ista donatio anno dominice incarnacionis M.° lxi°. indictione xiiii. epacte vj. concurr'. i. Ad confirmandum vero nostræ beneficentiæ munus hi testes affuerunt quorum nomina infra sunt carraxata. Ego Giso dei gratia episcopo hanc cartam dictavi +. Ego Eadwardus rex sigillum imposui .+. Ego Stigandus archiepiscopus laudavi .+. Ego Hermannus episcopus corroboravi +. Ego Leofricus episcopus affirmavi.+. Ego Willelmus episcopus consolidavi +. Ego Ægelnoðus abbas confirmavi +. Ego Ægelwi abbas laudavi +. Ego Haroldus dux +. Ego Ælfgar dux. Ego Tostig dux +. Ego Gyrỳ dux +. Ego Esegar minister +. Ego Roberd minister +. Ego Raulf minister +. Ego Bundi minister +. Ego Brihric consiliarius +. Ego Ælfgar consiliarius +. Ego Ægelỳi minister. +. Ego Euerwacer minister +. Ego Ailferð miles +. Ego Ædmer minister +. Ego Ægelsie miles +. Ego Ælfged minister +.

Ex quo facta est hæc donatio sunt anni .C. et lvij. scilicet, ante adventum Normannorum in Angliam. viij. anno.

Hæc sunt divisiones terrarum quas Eadwardus rex dedit Wlfwold abbati maswika. scilicet in primo ascendens de netefordia supra viam quæ vocatur attelinge, de netelinge via in longo viæ usque ad lupyet, de lupyet usque ad horestanes, usque ad angulum australis crofte leufrichi, de angulo australis crofte leufrigi, descendendo usque ad pleistude, et de pleistude descendendo usque bedelonde, de bedelonde descendendo a valle usque in smeỳebroc, et de smeỳebroc juxta longitudinem ripæ provenientis a cursu aqua de mulnecumbe, in longitudinem ripæ iterum usque ad netelforð, et circiter duodecim acras prati quæ jacent in australi parte viæ. In hiis testibus emendacionibus pasturæ animalium suorum.

Ecclesia Beati petri Bathon' tenet Escewiche pro dimidia hyda geldenda. Teste (*sic*) Rege Eadwardo.

P. 128. 73. Hæc sunt terræ Bathoniensis abbatiæ.

Abbas Bathoniensis habet unam mansionem quæ vocatur Westona : hæc se defendebat tempore regis Eduuardi pro xv. hidis, has possunt arare .x. carrucæ. De his habet abbas in dominio .viii. hidas et dimidiam, et homines sui .vi. hidas et dimidiam. Ibi habet abbas .ii. carrucas in dominio, et homines vi. Ibi habet abbas .vii. villanos, et .x. cocetos, et .vii. servos, et .i. runcinum, et cc. oves et iiii, et .i. molendinum qui reddit per annum .x. solidos, et .xx. agr' prati, et .i. leug' pascuæ in longitudine et tantumdem in latitudine. Et quando abbas recepit hanc mans' valebat .vii. lib', et modo valet .viii.

Idem abbas habet mans' quæ vocatur Forda. Hæc se defendebat tempore regis Edwardi pro .x. hidis. De his habet abbas in dominio .v. hidas, et homines .v. Has omnes possunt arare .ix. carrucæ. Ibi habet abbas .ii. carrucas in dominio et homines .vii. Ibi habet abbas .v. villanos, et .vii. cocetos, et .vi. servos, et .i. runcinum, et .i. molendinum qui reddit x. sol' per annum, et xii. animalia, et. viii. porcos, et c. et xii. oves, et .xii. agr' prati, et .i. leug' pascuæ in longitudine et tantumdem in latitudine. Et quando abbas recepit mans' hanc valebat .vii. lib', et modo valet .viii.

Abbas habet .i. mans' quæ vocatur Comba. Hæc mans' defendebat se tempore Regis Edwardi pro .viii. hidis. Has possunt arare .viii. carrucæ. De his habet abbas in dominio .vi. hidas .i. virg' minus, et homines .iii. hidas et .i. virg'. Ibi habet abbas .iii. carrucas in dominio, et homines .v. Ibi habet abbas .vi. villanos, et .viii. cocetos, et .vi. servos, et .i. runcinum, et .ii. molendinos qui reddunt per annum .xiii. sol', et vi. d', et .xii. porcos, et .lx. et .xii. oves, et .xxxii. agr' prati, et dimid' leug' pascuæ in longitudine et tantumdem in latitudine. Et quando abbas recepit hanc mans' valebat .viii. lib', et mode valet tantumdem.

Abbas Bathoniensis habet .i. mans' quæ vocatur Lincoma. Hæc se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi pro .x. hidis. De his habuit quidam tagnus Osuuardus .iiii. hidas et dimidiam tempore Regis Edwardi. Et hic tagnus non poterat auferre

P. 129. terram suam de abbatia. Hic sua spontanea voluntate remisit terram suam in abbatiam, licet has .iiii. hidas et dimidiam quas superius dixi. De his habet modo Walterus hosatus .i. hidam de abbate, et alteræ sunt in abbatia. De his x. hidis prædictis habet abbas in dominio .vii., et homines sui habent .iii. hidas. Has omnes insimul possunt arare .vii. carrucæ. Ibi habet abbas in dominio .iii. carrucas, et homines .iiii. Ibi habet abbas .iiii. villanos, et .x. cocetos, et .viii. servos, et .i. runcinum, et .ii. molendinos qui reddunt .x. solidos per annum, et .viii. porcos, et .cc. oves .xx. minus, et .xxx. agr' prati, et .cc. agr' pascuæ. Et quando abbas recepit hanc mans' valebat vi. lib', et modo valet viii.

Abbas Bathoniensis habet .i. mans' quæ vocatur Pristona, et hæc fuit de victu monachorum tempore Regis Edwardi. Hæc mansio se defendebat pro .vi. hidis in vicecomitatu. Ex his geldaverunt .iiii. hidæ ea die qua rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus. Has possunt arare .viii. carrucæ. De his habet abbas in dominio .ii. hidas et homines .iiii. Ibi habet abbas .i. carrucam et hominis vi. Ibi habet abbas .i. molendinum qui reddit per annum .vi. sol' et .vi. d', et .xx. agr' prati et de nemore et pascua .c. agr' xiii. minus. Et homines franci habent ibi .xxv. animalia et .xii. oves. Et .vii. villanos habet ibi abbas et .viii. bordarios et .iii. servos.

Abbas Bath' habet .i. mans' quæ vocatur Stantona. Hæc se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi pro .iii. hidis. Has possunt arare .iiii. carrucæ. De his habet abbas in dominio dim' hidam et homines .ii. et dim'. Ibi habet abbas .i. carrucam in dominio, et homines .ii. carrucas. Ibi habet abbas .iiii. villanos, et .iii. cocetos, et .v. servos, et .i. runcinum et .xii. agr' prati et .lx. agr' pascuæ.

Abbas Bath' habet .i. mans' quæ vocatur Corstona. Hæc se defendebat tempore Regis Edwardi pro .x. hidis. De his habet abbas in dominio .v. hidas et homines .v. Has omnes possunt arare .ix. carrucæ. Ibi habet abbas .ii. carrucas in dominio et homines .iii. Ibi habet abbas .v. villanos et .viii. cocetos, et .iiii. servos.

P. 130. 74. Adrianus episcopus, servus servorum dei, venerabili in Christo fratri R., dei gratia Bathoniensi episcopo, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Officii nostri nos hortatur auc-

toritas et invitat fratrum nostrorum episcoporum quieti diligenti studio providere ipsorumque perturbationibus petræ apostolicæ soliditatem opponere. Ea propter, venerabilis in Christo frater Roberte episcope, tuis justis postulationibus gratum impertientes assensum, ecclesiam Beati Petri Bathoniensis monasterii, cui auctore deo preesse dinosceris, sub Beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascunque possessiones, quæcunque bona eadem ecclesia in præsentia[?] juste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis justis modis, deo propitio, poterit adipisci, firma tibi tuisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hæc propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: Abbatiam Sancti Petri Bath' a bonæ recordationis Willelmo, et Henrico fratre ejus, quondam regibus Angliæ, Sumersetensi episcopatui ad ejus augmentacionem et ad transferendam in civitatem Bathoniæ, atque in eandem pariter abbatiam presuleam sedem per cartulam donationis traditam, cum omnibus appendiciis suis, tam in civitate quam in villis, et in consuetudinibus illis quibus seisiata erat ea die qua idem Willelmus rex suscepit regni administrationem, Lincumbam, Sudstocam, Cumbam, Pristonam, Evesciam, Welmendonam, Stantonam, Corstonam, Eswicam, Cameleyam, Ælvestonam, Æistonam, in Westona quinque hidas, Nordstocam, Cherlecumbam, in Estona hidam et dimidiam, Fordam, Hamtonam, Wudewicam, ecclesiam de Bantona, ecclesiam de Dunestorra, ecclesiam de Brigge, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, civitatem Bathoniæ, cum omnibus pertinenciis ad firmam ejusdem civitatis, sicut a bonæ memoriæ Henrico, quondam rege Angliæ, in elemosina ecclesiæ tuæ, jure perpetuo et hereditario donata esse, dinoscitur et per cartam eadem donatio confirmata, cum omnibus placitis, legibus, justiciis, omnibusque consuetudinibus ipsius civitatis et adjutoriis, foro, theloneo, et nundinis in utroque festo Beati Petri, et justiciis totius hundredi ejusdem civitatis, hydagio quoque de xx^{ti} hidis ad eandem urbem pertinentibus. Quas utique donationes superius annotatas, et translationem presuleæ sedis, auctoritate apostolica tibi et per te ecclesiæ tuæ firmiter roboramus, et perpetuis temporibus inconcussas, decernimus permanere; præterea Clafertonam, in Estona quatuor hidas, Dochemeresfeldam, Salinas in nova

foresta quæ dicuntur Hernemuda, in Westona quinque hidas in quibus est ecclesia. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino liceat præfatam ecclesiam temere perturbare, aut bona ejusdem vel possessiones auferre, vel ablatis retinere, minuere, seu aliquibus vexationibus fatigare. Sed omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura. Salva nimirum in omnibus apostolicæ sedis auctoritate. Si qua igitur in posterum ecclesiastica secularisve persona contra hanc constitutionis nostræ paginam temere venire temptaverit, secundo terciove commonita, si non satisfactione congrua emendaverit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reaque se divino judicio existere de perpertrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine dei et domini redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districtæ ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem ecclesiæ jura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Ihesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bonæ actionis percipiant, et apud districtum judicem præmia æternæ pacis inveniant. Dat' Beneventi xii. Kal. Febr., per manum Rolandi.

75. Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod Ego Benedictus, prior Bathon' ecclesiæ, et totus ejusdem loci conventus, recognovimus jus Willelmi fratris nostri quod ex parte Wlwini clamat, scilicet, dimidiam hidam terræ apud Weston, quam prædictus Willelmus tenuit cum omnibus pertinentiis, in buscis in planis, in pratis in pascuis, in feudo et hereditate, sibi et heredibus suis, de ecclesia Beati Petri Bathon' tenendam. Ita quod prædictus Willelmus coram omnium monachorum capitulo proximum illum recognovit heredem, libere et quiete ab omni servitio, salvo servitio regali, reddendo annuatim xii. solidos et vi. nummos prædictæ ecclesiæ. Hæc sunt autem pertinentiæ, scilicet .vii. boves, et quatuor vaccas habere in pascuis Beati Petri cum ipsius bovibus et vaccis, et centum oves cum ipsius ovibus. Hæc recognitio facta est communi totius conventus favore dono sex marcarum ad cartam suam confirmandam. Ad ista vero confirmanda hii sunt testes: Alex. de Munford, Rob. frater suus, et Rob. filius suus, Henr'. filius suus, Godefr. Hosatus, Rad. rufus, Walt. de Wik', Will. Hosatus, Asketillus de Churton, Aluredus monetarius, Rob. Viviani. Datum Beneventi,

xii. Kal. Febr. per manum Rolandi, presbiteri cardinalis et cancellarii. Anno gratiæ M°. C°. l°. v°. pont' domini Adriani papæ quarti anno secundo.

[*In another and later hand.*]

P. 131. 76. Hæc est conventio facta inter Thomam priorem et conventum Bathon' ex una parte, et Eliam Cotel ex altera, anno domini Millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo octavo, videlicet, quod dictus Elias pro salute animæ suæ, antecessorum et successorum suorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro se, et heredibus suis, vel assignatis suis, remisit et quietum clamavit omne jus et clamentiam quod habuit, vel aliquo casu contingente habere potuit, in pasturam quæ est ex occidentali parte de Southwode, in manerio de Prisshtona, quæ quidem pastura a divisione campi ejusdem manerii et Lemmannesfeld directe se extendit usque ad vetus fossatum quod est ex opposito anguli australis ejusdem bosci, sicut per sex homines ex utraque parte juratos divisum est. Ita quod dicti prior et conventus dictam pasturam pro voluntate eorum includant, quod dictus Elias nec homines sui pro defectu clausi dampnum incurrant. Præterea concessit eisdem priori et conventui ab Horestone racionabilem viam quandocunque voluerint ad averia sua dictam pasturam intranda et exeunda, ita quod dicta averia per nimiam moram faciendo dictam viam non pascant. In hujus vero conventionis securitatem presentibus cirographis sigilla sua divisim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, Domino de Palton', Nicholao de Littelton', Waltero Balun, Roberto de Littelton', Rogero de Whittockesmede, Ricardo de Ekewike, Willelmo le ffrannkeleyn de Cridelyncote, et aliis.

P. 132. 77. **Nomina Episcoporum Bathoniensis** (*sic*).

1. Johannes.
2. Godefridus.
3. Roberttus.
4. Reginaldus, ali' Ramandus episcopus.
5. Savaricus.
6. Jocellinus.
7. Rogerus.
8. Willelmus.
9. Walterus.
10. Willelmus.
11. Roberttus Burnell.
12. Willelmus.
13. Walterus.
14. Johannes de Drokenesford. 1309–1329
15. Radulphus de Salopia.

16. Johannes Bernet, qui postea translatus fuit ad sedem Elien'.
17. Johannes de Harrewell.
18. Walterus Skyrlau, qui postea translatus fuit ad sedem Dunelmensem.
19. Radulphus Argam, translatus a sede Sarum ad sedem Bathon'.
20. Henricus Bowet, qui postea translatus fuit ad sedem Eborum.
21. Nicholaus Bubwithe, translatus a sede Sarum ad sedem Bathon'.
22. Johannes Stafforde, qui postea translatus fuit ad sedem Cantuar'.
23. Thomas Beckynton.
24. Roberttus Styllyngton.
25. Ricardus ffox, qui postea translatus fuit ad sedem Wynton'.
26. Oliverus Kyng, Episcopus.
27. Adrianus, presbiter Cardinalis, Tituli Sancti Crisogoni, qui postea expulsus erat a sede episcopali, et suspensus a Leone Episcopo Romæ.
28. Thomas Wulcie, presbiter Cardinalis, Tituli Sanctæ Ceciliæ, et Archiepiscopus Eboracensis, ac Bathoniensis perpetuus comendatorius.
29. Johannes Clerke, Episcopus, quo sedente in Episcopatu, auctoritate parliamenti et convocationis, Romani pontificis aucthoritas et jurisdictio in Anglia extincta est.

Dr. Skeat, Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Cambridge, while most kindly correcting the proofs of those parts of the C.C.C. MS. Register that are written in Anglo-Saxon, noted some errors in Thorpe's *Diplomatarium* and Mr. W. de Gray Birch's *Cartularium Saxonicum*, and has sent the following list of them to be printed in this volume :—

Page 4, line 4 *from bottom*, þeodwold ; Thorpe *has* þeodred.

P. 10, l. 6 *from bottom*, Mr. Birch *has* on gæn strem ; l. 3 *from bottom*, B. *has* on genstren.

P. 11, l. 13. B. *has* hlipiget ; l. 14, B. *has* slo. (The accents in the MS. are in a later hand, and of no value.)

P. 14, l. 19. B. *has* oð a ; l. 25, B. *has* weg *for* wæg.

P. 17, l. 17. *For* gærstun B. *has* gærstune.

P. 18, l. 7. *For* þan (*before* scip-wealan) B. *has* þam.

P. 19, l. 9. Ealdryd (*so in* Thorpe, Diplom., p. 379) : B. *has*, Ealduyd ; l. 11, B. *and* Thorpe *omit* ⁊ *before* Esegar ; l. 15, MS. aple (*with a stroke through* l).

P. 21, l. 17. B. *has* ðryllen ; K. *has* þyrllen ; l. 23, *for* þet B. *has* þ.

P. 24, l. 3. MS. owisce (*twice*) ; l. 5, MS. þ ; B. *has* ðæt.

P. 27, l. 12. B. *has* die *for* dic.

P. 28, l. 18. B *has* wymeduue ; the MS. is here very clear.

Notes to Calendar of C.C.C.C. MS.

The figures refer to the numbers affixed to the documents calendered in the text.

No. 1. *Walter, prior*, see Lincoln's Inn MS., Nos. 37, 127, with notes. *Matilda*, see *ib.* No. 124 with note. *bercaria*, a farm. *St. Catherine*, four miles north-east of Bath, belonged to the convent, and still has a fine grange built by prior John Cantlow. *grava*, a copse, or grove. *Chermerdune*, *i.e.* Charmy Down, near St. Catherine. *averia*, beasts. *affros*, horses used in agriculture. *Alexander Hose*, see *post* and Lincoln's Inn MS., Nos. 9 with *n*, 345, 365. *in defenso*, that part of an open space allotted for growing hay or corn, and on which there was therefore no right of common, was said to be "in defenso," enclosed land, in whatever way it was divided from the rest.

No. 2. *Theododbaldus*, *i.e.* Theobald, Abbot of Bec, consec. Abp. of Canterbury, Jan. 8, 1139, *d.* April 18, 1161. *Exaltatio S. Crucis*, Sept. 14. *Robert*, consec. Bp. of Bath 1136, *d.* Aug. 31, 1166. *Cluanensis*, *i.e.* Clonmacnoise ; no Mark is given either by Ware or Cotton among the bishops of that see in the twelfth century, but the succession is somewhat uncertain.

No. 3. *Nicholaus*, *i.e.* Nicolas ap Gurgant, bp. of Llandaff, consec. at Canterbury, May 14, 1148, *d.* July, 1183, see Gervase (Rolls Ser.), II., 358. *S. Werburga*, *i.e.* Werburh, daughter of Wulfhere, King of the Mercians, and St. Eormenhild, who was the daughter of Earconberht, King of Kent, by his queen, St. Sexburga, or Sexburh, entered religion on the death of her father in 675, and was appointed by her uncle Æthelred, Wulfhere's successor, to rule over certain convents of nuns. In one of these at Trentham, Staffordshire, she is said to have died, and to have been buried in another at Hanbury, also in Staffordshire. Her day is Feb. 3, see Florence of Worc. (Eng. Hist. Soc.), I., 32, 265 ; Will. of Malmes, *Gesta Pontiff* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 308, 309.

No. 4. On this interesting union for prayer, see Freeman *Norman Conq.* IV., 387. *Wulfstan*, prior of Worcester, consec. Bp. of Worcester, Sept. 8, 1062, *d.* Jan. 18, 1095, see Freeman, u. s. II., III., IV., *passim.* *Ægelwig*, or Æthelwig, a monk of Evesham, left by Ealdred in charge of the see of Worcester in 1054, consec. abbot in 1059, a candidate for the see of

Worcester in 1062, *d.* 1077, of noble birth and great prudence, see *Hist. Evesham.*, (Rolls Ser.) pp. 87, 95; *Vita Wlstani*, ap. *Anglia Sacra*, II., 251; *Norman Conq.* II., III., IV., *passim.* Evesham was founded by St. Ecgwin, Bp. of Worcester, *cir.* 701. *Wulfwold*, Abbot of Chertsey, Surrey, *d.* 1084; *A.-S. Chron.* sub an. Chertsey was founded by St. Erkenwald, Bp. of London, *d.* 693, see Bede, *Hist. Eccles.* IV., c. 6. *Ælfsige*, Abbot of Bath, see *postea*, *d.* 1087, see Florence of Worc. sub an. *Eadmund*, Abbot of Pershore, Worcestershire, succeeded apparently in 1072, *d.* June 15, 1085, "eximiæ vir probitatis et venerationis," Florence sub an. Pershore is said to have been founded by Oswald, nephew of Æthelred, King of the Mercians, in 689, *Monasticon* II., 415. *Ralph*, Abbot of Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, succeeded in 1077, *d.* 1095, *Monasticon* II., 298. Winchcombe was founded by Cenwulf, King of the Mercians, see Will. of Malmes., *Gesta Pontiff.* (Rolls Ser.), p. 294. *Serlo*, Abbot of Gloucester, succeeded 1072, previously a monk of Mt. St. Michel, and a chaplain of the Conqueror; he built the eastern portion of his church, *d.* March 4, 1104, *Hist. Mon. Glouc.* (Rolls Ser.) I., 1–7; Orderic (Duchesne), *Hist.* 781; Florence of Worc. an. 1104; *Norman Conq.*, IV., 389, *W. Rufus*, II., 318. Gloucester, like Bath, is said to have been founded by King Osric, see *n.* to No. 7. *Dean*, *i.e.* prior. *Ælfstan*, brother of Bp. Wulfstan. *Godric*, Abbot of Evesham, in conjunction with Æthelwig.

In the last clause of the bond we get, with the names of the abbot and seventeen of the brethren of Bath, those of a monk of Malmesbury and of Taunton. A comparison of the dates of Abbots Ralph and Æthelwig fixes the date of this bond as early in 1077.

No. 5. *Dyddenham*, *i.e.* Tidenham, Gloucestershire, scarcely two miles north-east of Chepstow. It partly belonged to the convent T. R. E., see Domesday, Glouc., p. 165, though Stigand had a life-hold interest, see No. 15; Atkyns's *Gloucestershire*, p. 405. *Ædwie*, succeeded to the throne 955, *d.* 959. *Mansæ*, *i.q.* hides. The original signification of the hide is an "occupation," or single-holding, the land that would be sufficient for a family; it came to signify an area for rating purposes, and its dimensions varied. *istis tribus*, for the *trinoda necessitas*, see Stubbs, *Const. Hist.* I., 76, 95. *Edgar* in 958 "King of the Mercians, Northumbrians, and Britons," succeeded his brother Edwy in 959, *d.* July 8, 975, and buried at Glastonbury. *Oda*, by parentage a Dane, consec. Bp. of Ramsbury 927? transl. to Canterbury 942, *d.* June 2, 959. *Ælfsine*, or Ælfsige, consec. Bp. of Winchester 951, elect to Canterbury, and *d.* on the Alps 959, see *Memorials of St. Dunstan* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 37, 38, 107. *Byrhtelm*, or Brithelm, consec. Bp. of London 951? *d.* 953. *Cenwald*, Bp. of Worcester, *d.* probably 957, when he was succeeded by Dunstan, see *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, *pref.* p. xci. *Oscytel*, consec. Bp. of Dorchester 950, transl. to York 958 (*Registrum Sac. Anglic.*), *d.* Nov. 1, 971. *Osulf*, Bp. of Ramsbury, *d.* 970, Florence sub an. *Byrthelm*, Bp. of Somerset, had been a monk of Glastonbury, elect. bp. 956, elect. to Canterbury 959, but rejected by King Edgar, *d.* 973, and buried at Wells, Florence, I., 139, 143. *Wulfsige*, succ. Bp. of Sherborne 943, *d.* 958. *Ælfwold*, Bp. of Crediton 953,

d. 972, Florence sub ann. *Daniel*, according to Bp. Stubbs, Bp. either of Rochester or Selsey in 955–959. *Æthelstan*, or Ælfstan, son of Æthelred, and descended from Æthelred, brother of Alfred, is called the "Half King"; he was ealdorman of East Anglia, appears as "primarius dux" in the reign of Edmund, was a friend of Dunstan, and a great supporter of the monks. He resigned his office and became a monk, see *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, p. 44; *Hist. Rames.* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 11, 12; Robertson, *Essays*, p. 179; *Dict. of Natl. Biogr.* XVII., 35. *Ædmund*, or Edmund, married Æthelflæd, a daughter of Ælfgar, ealdorman of the East Saxons, and perhaps ruled some part of his father-in-law's government, though Brithnoth, the husband of Ælfgar's other daughter was certainly ealdorman. *Ælfhere*, ealdorman of the Mercians, and after the death of Edgar, head of the anti-monastic party, *d.* 983. *Æthelsige*, third son of Æthelstan (*vide supra*), by his wife Ælfwen, foster-mother of King Edgar (*Hist. Rames.*, p. 11), was perhaps that "enemy of God and the people," on whom Ethelred the Unready, in 998, laid the blame of his evil doings (Kemble, *C.D.*, No. 700), and an outlaw who deserted to the Welsh in 993, see *Ann. Camb.* sub an.; Robertson *Essays*, p. 186, *n.* *Æthelwold*, eldest son of Æthelstan and Ælfwen, ealdorman of the East Angles, a friend of King Edgar. He *d.* 962, and Edgar married his widow Ælfthryth, afterwards famous as Queen Elfrida, daughter of Ordgar, ealdorman of the western shires, see *Hist. Rames.*, p. 12; Will. of Malmes., *Gesta Pontiff*, pp. 178, 179; *Dict. of Natl. Biogr.*, XVI., 378, *art. Edgar*. *Byrhtnoth*, or Brithnoth, ealdorman of the East Saxons, married Ælflæd, a daughter of Ordgar, supported the monks against Ælfhere, *d.* at the battle of Maldon. On *Ælfgar* and his brother *Byrhtferth Ministri*, or thegns, see Robertson, *Essays*, p. 180.

For this charter, see Kemble, *C.D.*, No. 452, where no doubt is cast upon it. In the MS. the date has been altered from 958, which was impossible, but the indiction for 956 is 14, and for 957 is 15.

No. 6. *Wulfhere*, King of the Mercians, the second son of Penda, began to reign 658, married Eormenhild, see *n.* to No. 1, was a "missionary king," see *Dict. of Christ. Biogr.*, IV., 1194. He *d.* 675, see Bede, *Hist. Eccl.*, III., c. 24; IV., cc. 12, 13; V., c. 24. *Theodore*, consec. to Canterbury, Mar. 26, 668, *d.* Sept. 19, 690. *Putta* was not, as described in the text, an Archbishop; he was Bp. of Rochester 669, and of Hereford 676; *d.* 688. *Bosel*, Bp. of Worcester 680, resigned 691, Florence sub ann. *Ailred*, or Æthelred, brother of Wulfhere, whom he succeeded as King of the Mercians in 675, became an abbot in 704, see Bede, *Hist. Eccl.*, III., c. 11; IV., c. 21; V., c. 19; Florence sub. 675, 704. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 13) marks this charter as spurious.

No. 7. *Osric*, King of the Hwiccii in about 691, Bede, *Hist. Eccl.*, IV., c. 23. He is said to have founded the abbeys of Bath and Gloucester (*Monasticon*, I., 541). and to have been one with the Northumbrian King of that name, but on this, see art. "Osric (2)," by Bp. Stubbs in *Dict. of Ch. Biogr.* IV., 161. *Æthelred*, see Ailred in *n.* to No. 6; he would assent as Osric's over King. *Leutherius*, Bp. of Dorchester, consec. 670, *d.* 676, *Hist. Eccl.*, III., c. 7; Florence, an. 670. *Wilfridus*, the famous bishop Wilfred,

consec. at Compeigne 664, Bp of York 669–678, restored 686, expelled 691, partially restored 705, *d.* Oct. 12, 709, see *Life* by Heddi, ap. *Historians of York* (Rolls Ser.), I., 1–103, and the criticism on it in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1891), VI., 535, *sqq.* *Hedda*, or Hæddi, Bp. of Winchester, consec. 676, *d.* July 7, 705, Florence sub ann. *Ergnualdus*, or Erkenwald, founder of Chertsey and Barking, Bp. of the East Saxons, or London, consec. 675, *d.* 693, see under "Erkenwald" in *Dict. of Natl. Biogr.*, II., 177, *sq.* *Saxwulf*, Bp. of Lichfield, consec. 675, *d.* 691, *Hist. Eccl.*, IV., c. 6, Florence ann. 675. On this charter, Bp. Stubbs (u. s.) observes that the presence of King Æthelred and Abp. Theodore and the other bishops shows that it must have been granted either in a witenagemot or an ecclesiastical synod. It is printed by Kemble (*C.D.* 12), and shows no discrepancies.

No. 8. *Cervella*, or Ceruella, the river Cherwell, which rises in Northamptonshire and joins the Isis at Oxford. This charter is printed by Kemble (*C.D.* 21), who dates it by the indiction 681, and marks it as spurious.

No. 9. *Priston*, five miles south-west of Bath. *Æsctun*, is Cold Ashton, five miles north of Bath, in Gloucestershire, see No. 13, and comp. Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 808. *Ædelstanus*, or Athelstan, succeeded 924, *d.* Oct. 27, 940. *Ædweard*, or Edward the Elder, succeeded 901, *d.* Aug. 924. This curious legend of the Atheling Alfred is told by William of Malmesbury, *G. R.*, II., cc. 131, 137, and is also in his *G. P.* (Rolls Ser.), p. 402, where the same historical statement is given as appended to a charter to Malmesbury, given also by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 1092). Freeman criticizes the earlier part of the Athelings' story in *Essays* I., 11. *John* would be Pope John XI., 931–936. *Edmund* succeeded his brother Athelstan 940, and was killed May 26, 946; he was succeeded by his brother Edred, *d.* at Frome, Nov. 23, 955. *Wulfhelm*, Bp. of Somerset, or Wells, consec. 914, transl. to Canterbury 923, *d.* Feb. 12, 942. *Theodred*, Bp. of London, *d.* about 952. *Ælfheah*, or Elphege the Bald, Bp. of Winchester probably 934, *d.* 951, see *A.-S. Chron.* 934; Florence ann. 935, 951; *Memorials of St. Dunstan, passim.* *Cœnwald*, see *n.* to No. 5. *Oda*, see *ib.* *Ælfric*, did any bishop of that name hold a see in 931? *Wulfhelm*, possibly Bp. of Somerset 938–955. *Burhric*, Bishop of Rochester, possibly as early as 931. *Æthelgar*, Bp. of Crediton, not before 934. *Wulfgar*, see Robertson, *Essays*, p. 183.

This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 354), who marks it spurious.

No. 10. *Corston*, about four miles west of Bath. For *Ælfheah* and other bishops, *vide supra.* *Ælfric*, Bp. of Hereford in 941. This charter is given by Kemble (*D.E.*, No. 388, see also vol. III., 416), who accepts it.

No. 11. *Ælfred*, Bp. of Selsey in 946. *Weston*, two miles north-west of Bath. This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 408), who accepts it.

No. 12. *Corston*, near the Avon, a little to west of Bath. For the bishops *vide supra.* *Ælfgar*, can this be the same as the Ælfgar minister of

No. 5? Alfgar, the King's (Edgar's) kinsman *d.* in Devon in 962. *Æthelmund*, see *Hist. de Abingdon*, I., *passim.* This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 457), who accepts it.

No. 13. Alveston in Gloucestershire, nine miles north-east of Bristol. *Æisctona*, Cold Ashton, see No. 9.

No. 15. *Eadgyth*, or Edith, queen of Edward the Confessor, daughter of Earl Godwin, *d.* 1075. *Stigand*, Bp. of Elmham 1043, of Winchester 1047, transl. to Canterbury 1052, deposed 1070, *d.* in prison. *Ealdryd*, or Aldred, Abbot of Tavistock, Bp. of Winchester 1044, transl. to York 1061, *d.* Sept. 11, 1069. *Hereman*, or Herman, a Lorrainer, consec. to Ramsbury 1045, united Ramsbury and Sherborne, and removed his see to Sarum, *d.* Feb. 20, 1078. *Gisa*, a Lorrainer, Bp. of Somerset, or Wells, 1061, *d.* 1088. *Harold*, son of Earl Godwin, was at this date Earl of Wessex. *Tostig*, brother of Harold, appointed Earl of Northumbria 1055, banished 1065, *d.* 1066. *Æthelnoth*, Abbot of Glastonbury, deposed 1077. *Ægylwig*, or Æthelwig, see *n.* to No. 2. *Ægylsige*, or Æthelsige, Abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, May 26, 1061, appointed as vice-abbot to govern Ramsey abbey, was sent on an embassy to Denmark 1068, outlawed 1070, returned to Ramsey, not to St. Augustine's, see *Norman Conq.*, IV., 749, *sq.*, *d.* 1087. *Ordric*, Abbot of Abingdon, 1052, *d.* Jan. 22, 1066, see *Hist. de Abingdon*, I., 464, 482; II., 282. *Esegar*, *Ralph*, *Bondig*, see *Norman Conq.*, II., 347, 441; III., 53, 360, 501, 752. This lease to Stigand, who by the way was an excellent man of business, must be dated between April, 1061, the consecration of Gisa, and Oct. 1065, the revolt of the north against Tostig.

No. 16. *Weston*, two miles north-west, and now a suburb of Bath. For many of the witnesses *vide supra.* This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.* 485), who rejects it. Edwy *d.* in 959. Mr. Birch corrects the date 961 to 956 or 957. But Robertson (*Essays*, p. 180) gives 856 as the date of Æthelstan's retirement. This is, however, uncertain. This may be another Æthelstan "dux," who appears often in somewhat later charters.

No. 17. *Hamtun*, *i.e.* Bathampton, now a suburb of Bath. This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 440), who accepts it.

No. 18. *Ford*, or Bathford, four miles north-east of Bath. For many of the witnesses see *n.* to No. 5. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 463) accepts this charter, and if it is genuine, Robertson's date for the retirement of Æthelstan, the "Half King" (see No. 5, 16) is too early, unless we have here the other Æthelstan.

No. 19. *Nordstocha*, or North Stoke, four miles north-west of Bath. *Cynulfus*, or Cynewulf, King of the West Saxons, a contemporary of Offa, King of Mercia, who defeated him at Bensington, or Benson in Oxfordshire, *d.* 787. *Offa*, *d.* 796. There was a Cenwulf, King of Mercia (*d.* 819) reigning in 808. *Cuthbert*, Bp. of Hereford 736, transl. to Canterbury 740, *d.* Oct. 26, 758 (Florence of Worc. sub an.). *Torthelm*, was Bp. of Leicester, *Cyneheard* was Bp. of Winchester, *Eanfird*, or Eanfrith, was Bp. of Elmham, *Hereward* was Bp. of Sherborne, *Ecgulf* was Bp. of London,

Milred was Bp. of Worcester, *Acca*, or Hecca, was Bp. of Hereford, *Aldulf* was Bp. of Lindsey, and *Earldulf* was Bp. of Rochester in 758, and so were contemporaries of Abp. Cuthbert. But the difficulty as to the dates of the kings remains. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 193, see also III., 388) marks this charter as spurious. See No. 49, and Lincoln's Inn MS. 808, where Cynulf is made Cenwulf of Mercia, who came to the throne the year of Offa's death. This charter, if not spurious, has been incorrectly copied by the compiler.

No. 20. *Sudstoca*, *Tottanstoc*, *i.e.* South Stoke, two miles south of Bath. *Dunstan*, Bp. of Worcester 957, of London 959, transl. to Canterbury 960, *d.* May 19, 988. *Beorthelm*, or Brithelm, one Bp. of Winchester 960, *d.* 963, the other of Wells, see *n.* to No. 5. *Oswald*, Bp. of Worcester 961, Abp. of York 972, *d.* Feb. 29, 992. *Ælfstan*, Bp. of Rochester in 961. *Wulfric?* *Leofwine*, Bp. first of Lindsey, to which he united Leicester or Dorchester in 958, see *Will. of Malmes.*, *G. P.*, p. 312. For some other witnesses *vide supra.* *Camelar*, the river on which is Cameley, runs into the Avon. This charter is marked spurious by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 486).

No. 21. *Geofanstiga*, apparently Evestia, or Evesty, an obsolete name of an estate mentioned in Domesday between entries for Corston and Ashwick, see Eyton, *Domesday Studies*, Somerset, I., 151. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 484) marks this charter as spurious.

No. 22. Stanton Prior, five miles south-west of Bath. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 502) accepts this charter.

No. 23. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 516) marks this charter as spurious.

No. 24. *Aquamania*, or Akemanceaster, is Bath. *Æthelwold*, consec. Bp. of Winchester Nov. 963, *d.* Aug. 1, 981, see Lives of St. Æthelwold in *Hist. de Abingdon*, II., 255, *sq.*, and *Acta S.S.*, Bolland., I., 83, *sq.* *Æthelwine*, son of Æthelstan, the "Half King," ealdorman of East Anglia, a great upholder of the monks, called the "Friend of God," *d.* 992, see art. Ethelwine, *Dict. of National Biogr.*, XVIII., 36, *sq.* Kemble gives this charter (*C.D.*, No. 573), and accepts it.

No. 25. *Cliftune*, apparently Clifton near Bristol. The connexion of the convent with Clifton accounts for the gift of the church of Radstock, by Helias de Clifton, see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 808. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 566) accepts this charter.

No. 26. *Welewestoce*, *i.e.* Wellow, about four miles south of Bath. The date is 984; with this of course the teste does not agree, but might do for a later year of Ethelred the Unready, as perhaps 1006. Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 643) marks this charter as spurious.

No. 27. *Æthelred*, *i.e.* Ethelred the Unready. Note *Ælfere* the Abbot. *Clatfordtune*, probably Claverton, two miles south-east of Bath. *Cumtune*, probably Compton Dando, near Keynsham. *Budancumbe*, *i.e.* Butcombe, near Wrington. *Leâge*, perhaps Leigh on Mendip. *Healhtune*, probably Holton, near Blackford. *Wunfrod*, no doubt Winford, six miles south-west of Bristol. Kemble accepts this will.

No. 28. *Eadweard, i.e.* Edward the Confessor (1042–1066). *Æswica, i.e.* Ashwick, three miles north-east of Shepton Mallet. *Leofric*, consec. Bp. of Crediton 1046, removed his see to Exeter 1050, *d.* Feb. 10, 1072, see Oliver, *Lives of the Bps. of Exeter*, pp. 6–10. *William*, a Norman, appointed Bp. of London 1051, in room of Spearhafoc, who was deposed while yet unconsecrated, fled from England 1052, returned and restored, *d.* 1075. *Ægelwin*, or probably Æthelwig, Abbot of Evesham (1058–1077). *Brihtric*, son of Ælfgar, lord of Gloucester, see *Norman Conq.*, IV., 165. *Ælfgar*, "consilarius," a powerful thegn, and landowner in Somerset, alive in 1066. *Ægelwin*, probably Alwi Banneson, held Ile, or Isle Brewer, Stringston, and other lands in the hundred of Cannington and elsewhere, which went to Alured de Hispania. *Euerwacer* held much land in Somerset, which passed to Walter de Douai and Serlo de Burci. *Esegar*, or Æsgar, held Worle, is called "regiæ procurator aulæ." *Rotberd, i.e.* Robert Fitz-Wymarch, Sheriff of Essex, held Brewham and land in Shipton Montague. This charter is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 811), who accepts it, and examined by Eyton, *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 155, who points out that the Epact and Concurrent are stated wrongly.

No. 29. *Tofig*, sheriff of Somerset, appears in *C.D.*, Nos. 838, 839, see Eyton, u. s., I., 69.

No. 30. We have here a list corresponding with entries in Domesday. There T. R. E. of course stands for "tempore regis Edwardi." It is curious to find that the Bath compiler did not understand the abbreviation, writing it "teste R. E." Most of the places here mentioned are noted elsewhere in this volume. *Wilmedune, i.e.* Wilmington in Priston, see Eyton, u. s., p. 119. *Eswiche, i.e.* Ashwick, *vide supra*. *Wdewiche, i.e.* Woodwick, see Lincoln's Inn MS., *n.* to No. 27. *Escetune, i.e.* Cold Ashton, see *n.* to No. 9.

No. 31. *Cherlcumba, i.e.* Charlcombe, less than two miles north of Bath, see Lincoln's Inn MS., *n.* to No. 140. *William*, Earl, *i.e.* William Fitz Osbern, Earl of Hereford, left viceroy by the Conqueror when he went to Normandy in 1067. *Eadnoth*, staller to the Confessor, fell in battle against the sons of Harold in 1067. He was the father of Harding, and ancestor of the house of Berkeley. The date of this charter is therefore 1067.

No. 33. *Wulfwold* appears to have been the senior abbot, and Ælfsige his co-abbot and successor, who *d.* in 1087. For William Hosett, see No. 52.

No. 34. For this charter see Mr. Maxwell Lyte's *Dunster and its Lords*, p. 27.

No. 35. *Walcinus*, or Walter, de Douai, one of the chief landowners in Somerset in 1086, held *Bathentuna*, or Bampton, in Devon, and lands in Dorset or Wilts. The head of his barony was Castle Cary, where Walter had his castle; it afterwards passed to the Lovels, probably by descent. Bampton, and other of Walter's estates in Devon and Somerset, descended to the family of Paynel or Paganell, by the marriage of his grand-daughter and heiress, Juliana to Fulk Paganell, see *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 61 62.

Raimar, Walter's brother, was, we find in Domesday, a clerk. *Girardus*, Walter's steward, held under him *Broctuna*, or Bratton Seymour, in the barony of Cary Castle, and lands in Devon. *Foxcume*, an estate in the parish of Castle Cary. *Brigge*, *i.e.* Bridgwater, another of Walter's estates which descended to the Paganells. *Radulfus*, or Ralph, de Conteville, held under Walter at Adber in Trent parish. *Radulfus de Storton*, held under Walter at Stourton in Wiltshire, and was probably the Ralph who held North Barrow under the same lord, Eyton u. s., I., 117. *Aluericus*, a certain Ailric, was Walter's antecessor at Comtuna, possibly Compton Martin. Halvile would seem to be the same as Hauville, and perhaps as Hawkwell, and even Hauteville. We find Hauville as the name of a falconer of Henry II., Round, *Ancient Charters*, p. 113.

No. 36. *William*, of Warelwast, consec. Bp. of Exeter Aug. 11, 1107, began the building of his cathedral, became blind, and resigned his see 1136. *Rodbertus* de Bahentona, or Bampton, rebelled against Stephen in 1136, see *Gesta Stephani* (Engl. Hist. Soc.), p. 18 ; *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1890), V., 746. Note Walter's wife Emma, and his two sons Robert and Geoffery ; which of them was the father of Juliana does not appear. The gift of Bratton church, recorded here and in No. 35, did not take effect ; the advowson remained in the descendants of Gerard de Brocton, Walter's steward, and they in the thirteenth century conveyed it to Bruton priory, but the gift again failed (Bishop Hobhouse).

No. 37. This charter, which has often been printed, is given in fac-simile from the original at Wells, in the Somerset Archæol. and Nat. Hist. Soc.'s Proc. (1876), XXII., ii., 114, with a commentary on it by the late Mr. F. H. Dickinson, and it is also discussed by Freeman, *Will. Rufus*, II., 483, *sq.* It seems useless to repeat or to attempt to add to, what they have written.

No. 38. *O*, *i.e.* Osmund, Bp. of Sarum, 1078, *d.* Dec. 3, 1099, canonized 1456. *T.*, *i.e.* Thurstan, a Norman monk from Caen, appointed abbot of Glastonbury 1082, grievously ill-treated his convent in 1083, was sent back to Caen by the Conqueror, purchased his restoration of Rufus in 1089 or 1090, *d.* 1101, see *A.-S. Chron.* an. 1083 ; *Will. of Malmes.*, *Antiqq. Glast.*, pp. 330–332. *A.*, *i.e.* Aiulf, sheriff of Dorset in 1084, *et post*, entitled "Camerarius" in Domesday, see Eyton, *Domesday of Dorset*, *passim*. *Walchelin*, a kinsman of the Conqueror, consec. Bp. of Winchester May 30, 1070, built a new cathedral church 1079–1093, *d.* Jan. 3, 1098. *Robert* Bloet, brother of Hugh, Bp. of Bayeux, chancellor of the Conqueror, consec. Bp. of Lincoln Feb. 12, 1094, justiciary under Henry I., *d.* Jan. 12, 1123. *Robert*, count of Meulan, or Mellent, son of Roger of Beaumont, inherited Meulan from his maternal uncle, count Hugh, and Beaumont in Normandy from his father, was renowned for his wisdom, received the earldom of Leicester from King Henry, *d.* 1118, see Hen. of Huntingdon, *De Contemptu Mundi* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 306, 307 ; *Will. Rufus*, I., 184–186. *Henry*, earl of Warwick, called Henry of Neubourg, younger brother of Robert of Meulan, received the earldom of Warwick from Rufus, *d.* June 20, 1123. *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, conqueror of Glamorgan, founder of the abbey of Tewkesbury, *d.*

1106. *Eudo*, son of Hubert of Rie, lord of Colchester, see Cutts, *Colchester* (Historic towns series), pp. 76-84, Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 328, and for the legend about him see *Monasticon*, IV., 607. *Robert Fitz-Girold*, see Eyton, *Domesday of Dorset*, p. 76, and *n.* to No. 40. *Robert*, the Dispenser, is said to have given Randolf, the future Bp. of Durham, the nick-name of Flambard, see Orderic (Duchesne), p. 678. This charter is printed in *Monasticon*, II., 267.

No. 39. *Nigel de Gurnaio*, joint lord of Backwell, also held Barrow of Geoffrey, Bp. of Coutances, whence it derived its name Barrow-Gurney. *Dunkerton*, five miles south-west of Bath. *Vernon*, a frontier castle of Normandy on the left bank of the Seine, a plan of great importance, was strongly fortified by Henry I. in 1123.

No. 40. *Mathildis*, or Eadgyth, as she was named before her marriage, daughter of Malcolm of Scotland, married to Henry I., Nov. 11, 1100, *d.* 1118. *Anselm*, Abp. of Canterbury, consec. Dec. 4, 1093, *d.* April 21, 1109, canonized 1494. *Gerard*, nephew of Walkelin, Bp. of Winchester, and so a connexion of the Conqueror, precentor of Rouen, chaplain of William Rufus, consec. Bp. of Hereford June 8, 1096, trans. to York 1101, *d.* May 21, 1108. *Maurice*, consec. Bp. of London 1086, *d.* Sept. 26, 1107. *William* Giffard, dean of Rouen, was appointed to Winchester, and received the temporalities on the accession of Henry I., in 1100, but not consec. until Aug 11, 1107, having refused consecration except from Abp. Anselm, *d.* Jan. 25 1129. *Osbern* brother of Earl William FitzOsbern, consec. to Exeter, 1072, *d.* 1103. *Robert Lincoln*, see *n.* to No. 38. *Robert*, of Limesey, consec. 1086 to Chester, to which city his predecessor, Peter, had moved the see of Lichfield, Robert removed his see to Coventry, wishing to annex the abbey there to the bishopric, *d.* Sept. 1, 1117, see Will. of Malmes., *G. P.*, pp. 309-311. *Herbert*, called Losinga, prior of Fécamp, abbot of Ramsey, bought the bishopric of Thetford in 1091, moved his see to Norwich, where he built the cathedral, a learned and active prelate, but a covetous man, *a* July 22, 1119, see under Losinga, Herbert de, in *Dict. of Nat. Biogr.* XXXIV., 143. *Gundulf*, Bp. of Rochester, consec. Mar. 19, 1077, *d.* Mar. 7, 1108. *Samson*, canon of Bayeux, and brother of Thomas of Bayeux, Abp. of York, was consec. Bp. of Worcester June 15, 1096 (there is a story that he was never consecrated, see *G. P.*, p. 290, but comp. Florence, sub an., Engl. Hist. Soc.'s ed., II., 40), *d.* May 5, 1112. *Ralph* Luffa, consec. Bp. of Chichester 1091, an energetic prelate, rebuilt his church, *d.* Dec. 24, 1123. *Ranulf*, or Randolf Flambard, the minister of William Rufus, consec. to Durham June 5, 1099, imprisoned by Henry in 1100, and escaped to Normandy early in 1101, *d.* Sept. 5, 1128. *John*, Bp. of Tusculum, called "de Marsico," consec. 1093, *d.* 1112, see Gams, XIX. *Tiberius*, legate, had come to England apparently about the Rome-scot, see *S. Anselmi Epp.*, III., 85, 86. *Gilbert*, of the famous Norman house of Crispin, a monk of Bec under Lanfranc, was abbot of Westminster 1077-1117, see *Vita Lanfranci* (Giles), p. 297. *Richard*, abbot of St. Albans, 1097-1119, see *Gesta Abb. S. Albani*, I., 66-72. *Odo*, abbot of Chertsey 1084 resigned his abbacy rather than hold it of Rufus as a lay fief 1092; the

abbey was then held by Ralph Flambard, but Odo was restored by Henry in 1100, see *Ann. de Winton*, pp. 37, 40. *Serlo*, see *n.* to No. 4. *Walter*, abbot of Evesham, *d.* 20 Jan. 1104, see Florence sub. an. and comp. *Monasticon*, II., 4. *Aldwin*, abbot of Ramsey 1191, deposed by Abp. Anselm for simony in 1102 at the Council of Westminster, restored by order of Pope Paschal 1107, *d.* 1112, see *Chron. Rames.* (Rolls Ser.), pp. 340, 341 ; Florence ann. 1102, 1107. *Stephen*, of Whitby, first Abbot of St. Mary, York (founded 1088), *d.* 1112, see *Monasticon*, III., 569. *Gerold*, a monk of Winchester, was chosen abbot of Cranborne, Gloucestershire, and when Robert FitzHamon refounded Tewkesbury, migrated thither with nearly the whole convent, and became first abbot of the new house in 1102, the date of taking possession of the new monastery ; he no doubt was called Abbot of Tewkesbury before. Refusing to satisfy the king's demands for money he left his abbey and retired to Winchester in 1109. He *d.* in 1110, see *Annals of Tewkesbury*, p. 44 ; *Ann. of Winchester*, p. 43. *Henry*, a monk of Bec under Lanfranc, became prior of Canterbury, was elected second abbot of Battle June 11, 1096, *d.* June 18, 1102, see *Hist. Mon. de Bello* (Anglia Chr. Soc.), pp. 44, 47. *Richer* succeeded abbot of Hulme, Norfolk, in 1101, *d.* 1125. *Roger* the chancellor, afterwards the famous Bp. of Sarum, consec. Aug. 11, 1107, *d.* Dec. 4, 1139. *Robert*, duke of Normandy, met his brother Henry in England apparently in August, 1101, and returned to Normandy at Michaelmas. Ralph Flambard must have come over with him. *R. de Ponto*, is, I think, Robert de Bellême, earl of Shrewsbury, who in 1101 succeeded his father-in-law, Guy, as count of Ponthieu. *Eustace* (III), count of Boulogne, the crusader, held lands in Somerset, married Maria, daughter of Malcolm of Scotland, and so was brother-in-law of queen Matilda ; his daughter Matilda married Stephen of Blois. Robert, of Mellent, Henry of Warwick, see *n.* to No. 38. *Stephen*, grandson of Geoffrey, count of Brittany, who married Hawisa, daughter of Richard I., duke of Normandy, through their son Eudo ; he was count of Penthievre in Brittany, and earl of Richmond, he *d.* April 13, 1137. *Symon* de Senlis, earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, crusader, married a daughter of Earl Waltheof, and so obtained his earldom. *William de War'*, de Warenne, son of William and Gundrada, earl of Surrey, deprived of his earldom in 1102, but restored, *d.* May 11, 1138. *William*, "comes de Mort'," count of Mortain, held land in Somerset ; he was banished in 1104, taken prisoner at Tinchebrai, and *d.* in prison. *Robert* FitzHamon, see *n.* to No. 38. *Roger* Bigod, *d.* 1107, see Orderic, p. 833. *Robert* de Montfort, see *ib.* pp. 772, 823. *Robert*, son of William Malet, banished 1102, see *ib.* p. 804. *Gilbert* FitzRichard, or Gilbert de Tunbridge, son of Richard FitzGilbert, rebelled against Rufus 1088, settled at Cardigan, *d.* about 1115, see *Dict. of Nat. Biogr.*, X., 377. *Baalun*, for Hamelin, lord of Abergavenny, and founder of the priory there, and his brother Winebald, see *Monasticon*, IV., 617 ; Dugdale's *Baronage*, I., 453 ; *Ann. of Bermondsey* (Ann. Monast., III., 427). *Patricius* de Caorgis, or de Caurtia (No. 53), or de Caurz (No. 49), or de Cadurcis (*Hist. Mon. S. Petri Glouc.*, I., *passim.*), or of Cahors, or of Chaworth, a benefactor of Gloucester Abbey, married Matilda, daughter and co-heiress of Arnulf of Hesdin, whom he succeeded at Weston, near Bath (see

No. 41), and Kempsford in Gloucestershire. He appears to have given his name to Patrick, first earl of Salisbury, who was the son of Walter of Salisbury (son of Edward of Salisbury, supposed to be a brother of Robert Fitz-Girold, see No. 38), hereditary sheriff of Wilts, by Sybil, another daughter and co-heiress of Arnulf (A. S. Ellis). *Roger* de Nonant, probably a son of Roger who received the lands of Judhael of Totnes from the Conqueror, or the grantee himself who was succeeded in Normandy by his son Hugh. *Robert* Fitz-Baldwin, son of Baldwin, sheriff of Devon (by his wife Emma), who was the brother of Richard, founder of the family of Clare. Baldwin was son of Gilbert of Brionne, one of the guardians of Duke William, the Conqueror. His other son Richard was made earl of Devon by Henry I. *Walter* FitzAnsgar, may be the son of Ansgar, or Esegar, the staller, sheriff of Middlesex, on whom see Mr. Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 353. Was this Ansgar the same with the "regiæ procurator aulæ" to the Confessor, the lord of Worle, who attests No. 28?

No. 41. For Patrick de Caurz see *n.* to No. 40. *Arnulf* of Hesdin held large estates in the south of England in 1086, in Somerset, of the king by barony part of Weston, and land at Rodden, near Frome, and Tickenham. He is said to have founded the priory of Ruislip, Middlesex (*Monasticon*, VI., 1050), and was a benefactor to Gloucester, accused of treason in 1096, proved his innocence by wager of battle, went on the crusade and *d.* at Antioch, see *Will. Rufus*, II., 65; *Liber de Hyda* (Rolls Ser.), p. 301; Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 66, and of *Dorset*, p. 76. *Tormentona*, *i.e.* Tormarton, near Chipping Sodbury. *Herlewin*, prior of Caen, was this year (1100) made abbot of Glastonbury (see No. 45), *d.* 1120. *Paganus* de Alenzon, probably the Payn de Montdubleaux, who in 1098, betrayed Ballon to Rufus, Orderic, p. 772. I think that his daughter must have married Patrick, son of Patrick de Cadurcis (Nos. 40, 49, 53), for the grandson of Patrick de Cadurcis is described both as de Cadurcis and de Montdubleaux. *Amicus* of Maine, can this be Amalchis, who in 1099 brought Rufus, then hunting in the New Forest, tidings of the fall of Le Mans, *ib.*, p. 774.

No. 42. *Thomas*, Abp. of York, consec. 1070, *d.* Nov. 18, 1100. *Walter* Giffard, earl of Buckingham, *d.* 1102. *Hugh*, the Fat, earl of Chester, *d.* 1101. *Henry*, earl of Warwick, see *n.* to No. 38. *Engennulf*, son of Henry de Ferrers, and brother of Robert, earl of Derby.

No. 43. The Burgh of Bath was returned in 1086, as geldable at twenty hides, see Eyton, *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 106, 107. Queen Edith held it T.R.E., and after her the Conqueror; its value was £66 13*s.* 4*d.* *Roger*, consec. Bp. of Sarum 1107, *d.* Dec. 4, 1139. For some other names see index. *Richard*, called "de Beames," consec. Bp. of London 1108, *d.* Jan. 16, 1127. *Reinhelm*, consec. Bp. of Hereford 1107, *d.* Oct. 27, 1115. *Hervè*, called "le Breton," consec. Bp. of Bangor 1192, trans. to Ely 1109, *d.* 1131. *Ranulf* appears as chancellor 1107–1123 (see Foss, *Judges*, I., 130), in which latter year he *d.* from an accident as is twice recorded by Henry of Huntingdon (Roll Ser.), pp. 244, 308. *Stephen*, earl of Albemarle, a son of Odo, count of Champagne, a crusader, *d.* in Palestine after 1127 see Wendover (Engl.

Hist. Soc.), II., 62, 79. *Gilbert* de Aquila, or of L'Aigle, in Normandy, see *Will. Rufus*, *passim*. *Geoffrey* de Mandeville, grandfather of the earl of Essex, of that name, founder of the priory of Hurley, in Berkshire, see Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 37, 38. *Thomas de St. John*, apparently of the family of the lords of Harptree. One of his name was a benefactor to Gloucester, see *Hist. Mon., Glouc.* *William* Pevrel, or Peverel, warden of Dover, founded the priory of Hatfield Peverel, in Essex, was perhaps the father of the William accused of poisoning Ralph, earl of Chester, is said to have *d.* 1113. For a reference to this charter see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 722, and *n.*

No. 45. For most of the names see index. *Herbert*, consec. Bp. of Thetford 1091, *d.* 1119, see No. 37, *n.* *Herlewin*, see No. 41, *n.* *Urse*, of Abetot, in Normandy, must have been an old man, for he was sheriff of Gloucestershire and Worcestershire in, or about 1076, see *Gesta Pontiff*, p. 253. *William*, of Albini, probably the father of William, who married Adelais, widow of Henry I., became earl of Arundel, and *d.* 1176. *Bedintona*, Adam de Domerham (I., 285), whence this charter is copied by Dugdale, reads Gedinton, or Geddington, in Northamptonshire, but in confirmation by Richard I., it is written Tedinton, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 8. Date 1102, see *Monasticon*, II., 268.

No. 46. *Walter* de Gloucester, *d.* about 1128, constable of Gloucester, and hereditary sheriff of the shire, was the son of Roger de Pistres, sheriff in 1072, brother of Durand de Pistres, also sheriff, by Adeliza, styled "vicecomitissa" (Hist. Mon., Glouc., I., 188, 189). He married Emma, a sister of Hamelin de Baalun (No. 40, *n.*), and was the father of Miles of Gloucester, earl of Hereford, famous in the wars of Stephen's reign. He is said to have become a monk at Lanthony, and was buried there, Ellis's *Landholders of Gloucestershire*, reprinted from Bristol and Glouc. *Arch. Trans.*, IV., 80, *sq.*

No. 47. *Robert* de Vere, Mr. Round (*G. de Mandeville*, pp. 147, 326), distinguishes between Robert de Vere, son of Bernard de Vere, and in conjunction with his wife Adeline de Montfort, founder of the priory of Monks Horton, Kent, who held the office of constable, probably the witness here, and Robert FitzAubrey de Vere, the younger brother of the chamberlain. *Chainesham*, *i.e.* Keynsham, five miles south-east of Bristol.

No. 48. *Warin* de Lisures, sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, Madox *Hist. Excheq.* x. 12.

Nigel de Albini, brother of William de Albini (No. 45), married Matilda, wife of Robert of Mowbray, and sister of Gilbert de L'Aigle (No. 43), but put her away after her brother's death, and married Gundreda, sister of Hugh de Gournay. Nigel received Mowbray and other possessions of Robert, from Henry I. He *d.* as a monk of Bec, and was succeeded by his son Roger of Mowbray, Orderic, p. 704 ; Will. of Jumièges, VIII., 8.

No. 49. *William*, son of Henry I., drowned Nov. 25, 1120. North Stoke is not mentioned in Domesday. A Robert Greno appears there as tenant of Roger de Corcelle in respect of land at Freshford and of Whittocksmead. For this charter of Kenulf of Wessex, or of Mercia, see No. 19,

and Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 808. The date of this document given also in Monasticon, II., 268, is of course wrong. *Maurice*, apparently Mac-Donald, the son and grandson of archbishops of Armagh, and later himself archbishop, see Cotton, *Fasti*, I., 10. *Ste. Susanne* on the Arne, in Maine; its viscount in 1083, was Hubert de Beaumont, Orderic, p. 648. This Hubert held two knight's fees under the abbot of Glastonbury. *Alexander* de Alnoth, *i.q.* de Anno, see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 3A. Was this family descended from Eadnoth (Alnod) the staller, and so akin to the lords of Berkeley? *Reinald*, or Reginald de Dunstanville, gave the church of Winterbourn Basset, in Wiltshire, to the convent of Lewes. He was the father of Robert, lord of Heytesbury, in the reign of Henry II. *Salford*, *i.q.* Saltford, five miles north-west of Bath. *Deingt'*, see No. 52, where written Dedington, probably Deinton or Donnington, four miles south of Chipping Sodbury. *Bacuuil'*, *i.e.* Backwell, seven miles south-west of Bristol. *Roger* de Lamare, probably a brother of William de Mare, nephew of Walter of Gloucester, Round, *Ancient Charters*, p. 19. *William*, dapifer, apparently a William Malet. Henry of Huntingdon records the forfeiture of Will. Malet in 1110. Had he been pardoned, or was this another William?

No. 50. *Durand* de Moion is little more than a name to us, see Lyte's Dunster, p. 7. He held under William de Mohun, in the hundred of Carhampton, and was his "dapifer," see No. 34.

No. 51. *Esctona*, see Nos. 9, 13. *Alured* de Hispania, succeeded to the estates of a Saxon owner called Alwi Banneson, reeve of North Petherton, under King Edward. Eyton places his caput baroniæ at Nether Stowey. His co-heiress, Isabella, married Robert de Candos, or Chandos, and they founded the priory of Goldclive in Monmouthshire. Robert *d.* about 1120. The Chandos estates passed, in 1166, to the house of Columbiers, by the marriage of the heiress Maud, to Philip de Columbiers, see *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 65.

No. 52. William, son of William Hosat, who, in 1086, held part of Tadwick in capite, and Charlcombe under the abbey. *Fitz-Vivian* for a benefactor to Bath of that name, see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 808.

No. 53. For this deed of restitution and donation, see the so-called "Historiola" in *Ecclesiastical Documents* (Camden Soc.), pp. 21, 39; it is given in Monasticon, II., 268. For the five hides in Weston, which came to Patrick from the Domesday lord, Arnulf of Hesdin, see No. 41. *Hugolin* "cum barba," also called "Interpres," and "Legatus," held, 1086, in capite, nine hides in Woolley (Herleia), Bath Easton, and Claverton, and three hides in Bathampton under the abbot (Eyton). *Dochemeresfelda*, *i.e.* Dogmersfield, near Odiham, in Hampshire. *Arnemuda*, so written, greatly puzzled me, as apparently it also did Hunter and Freeman, for they avoid attempting an explanation. The key is to be found in No. 75, where among the possessions of Bath we find the "salinæ in nova foresta quæ dicuntur Hernemuda" (here the critical letter *m* may be read *w*). These salinæ, as we find in the Lincoln's Inn MS., were at Keyhaven. Therefore

the place wanted is clearly Arnwood, which wood no doubt covered a good stretch of the eastern division of the Hampshire coast, even before the New Forest was made. The name remains as that of a tithing in Hordle parish. *Herevius*, see No. 43, *n.* *Herlewinus*, see No. 41, *n.* *Walkerius*, noted by Le Neve as archdeacon of Wells, as Robert is of Taunton, and *Girbert* or Gisbert of Bath. *Hildebert*, the bishop's steward, was made provost of the canons of Wells by the bishop. He was his brother, and was the father of John the archdeacon, who succeeded him as provost, and of Reginald the precentor, see *Historiola*, p. 22 ; *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 18.

No. 54. *Roger* de St. Lo succeeded his uncle Geoffrey, Bp. of Coutances, at Newton, called from his family, Newton St. Loe, a little to the west of Bath. Stanton is no doubt Stanton Prior, five miles south-west of Bath. *John* apparently succeeded Walkerius at Wells as archdeacon. *Arald*, or according to Le Neve Herald, archdeacon of Bath. *Atselin* seems left for Taunton, and may have been Atsselin Hosat of No. 52. *Roger de Gloec'*, probably a younger brother of Miles of Hereford, who called his eldest son Roger. *Constanciencis*, of Coutances, whence of course it would be natural that Roger of St. Lo should have a follower. *S. Aud, i.e.* St. Omer.

No. 55. *Dokemarefelda*, see *n.* to No. 53. Bp. of Winchester, *i.e.* William Giffard, consec. to that see Aug. 11, 1107, *d.* Jan. 25, 1129. Dogmersfield had apparently been snatched from Bath by Randolf Flambard during the life of Bishop John, and had come into the king's hands. He now granted the manor and the church to Bishop Godfrey and his church of Bath. The convent had the church, and the bishops appear to have kept the manor, but in 1215 the convent ceded the church to Bp. Jocelin, who therewith founded a prebend, see Canon Church on the "Prebend of Dinder," Somerset Archæol. and Nat. Hist. Soc.'s Proc. (1884), XXX., ii., 85, *sq.*, where the date of this charter is given from the "Liber Albus I." at Wells as 1123. *G., i.e.* Geoffrey Rufus, chancellor in succession to Ranulf, who *d.* 1123 (see No. 43, *n.*), consec. to Durham Aug. 6, 1133, *d.* May 6, 1140. *R. de Sigillo, i.e.* Robert, keeper of the great seal under the chancellor, consec. Bp. of London 1141, *d.* 1151, of, it was thought, eating poisoned grapes, Symeon, II., 324. A Richard de Sigillo, who held the same office at court was consec. to Hereford Jan. 16, 1120, *d.* Aug. 15, 1127, *Gesta Pontiff*, p. 304. *R. de Courci*, or Robert, a baron of that name, of Stoke Courcy, or Stogursey, Somerset, founded the priory of Cannington, was "dapifer" to the Empress, and was slain at Consilt in 1157, Will. of Newburgh (Engl. Hist. Soc.), I., 96. *R. de Ver*, see No. 47, *n.* *R. Basset, i.e.* Ralph, the justiciar, one of the new men raised by Henry I. (Orderic, p. 805), *d.* about 1127, see *Dict. of Nat. Biogr.*, III., 385. *A. de Ver*, apparently Aubrey de Vere, great chamberlain in 1133, *d.* 1141, but possibly his father, see Mr. Round's note in his *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 388, *sqq.* *W. de Alb'. brit'.*, *i.e.* William Albini, called Brito, lord of Belvoir, *d.* about 1155.

No. 56. *Calvestona, i.e.* Kelston, four miles north-west of Bath ; the manor belonged to the abbess of St. Edward's nunnery, Shaftesbury.

Merc, or Mark, four miles east of Highbridge, was, in 1086, a part of Bp. Gisa's manor of Wedmore. For the distinct grants of Mark and Wedmore to the church of Wells, see *Monasticon*, II., 287.

No. 57. *Cumba*, *i.e.* Combe Monkton, about three miles south-east of Bath, which had belonged to the convent in 1086. As Godfrey *d.* Aug. 26, 1135 (Cont. Florence, II., 78) this charter is dated wrongly. William de Mohun, see Gesta Stephani, p. 52, and Mr. Lyte's *Dunster*, u. s.

No. 58. *William* of Corbeil had been a clerk of Ranulf Flambard, was first prior of St. Osyth's, Essex, was consec. to Canterbury Feb. 18, 1123, *d.* Nov. 21, 1136. *Henry*, of Blois, Stephen's brother, consec. to Winchester Nov. 17, 1129, *d.* Aug. 8, 1171, see *Dict. of Nat. Biogr.*, XXVI., 112.

No. 59. *Robert* de Vere, see No. 47, *n.*

No. 60. *Robert*, Bp. of Bath, consec. 1136, *d.* Aug. 31, 1166. This charter, which was granted at the Easter court 1136, has been thoroughly examined and commented on by Mr. Round in his *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, pp. 18, 19, 21, 262, *sq.* I need therefore do no more than note that in the "teste," "Safaro" stands for Seffrich, consec. to Chichester 1125, deposed 1145, that "Galerio" stands for Waleran, count of Meulan, that Robert Fitz-Richard described in Mr. Round's list as "camerarius" is here "dapifer"; he was, Mr. Round believes, the Robert FitzRichard (de Clare), who *d.* in 1137, see *ib.*, p. 13, *n.*; William de Pont' is for de Pont de l'arche. *William* de Albini (see No. 45, *n.*), pincerna, was the husband of Queen Adelais, became first earl of Chichester or Arundel of the name, and *d.* 1176, see a convincing note, *ib.*, p. 316. *Fered* is of course for Ferrers.

No. 61. *Bertona*, the Barton appended to Bath, and lying on north-west of the city, see Lincoln's Inn MS., 666, *n.* *Beckenofna*, the only suggestion that occurs to me is a Beacon-hill. *Symon*, abbot of Athelney, the abbey was founded by King Alfred. This name enables us to correct the list given by Dugdale (II., 402). *Ivo*, the first Dean of Wells, the office was founded by Bp. Robert. He appears to have *d.* about 1159. *Eustace*, apparently archdeacon of Wells, Martin of Taunton, and Hugh, called of Tournay, of Bath. *William*, prior of Taunton, appears an addition to our knowledge; this priory of Austin canons was founded by William Giffard, Bp. of Winchester in the reign of Henry I.

No. 62. *Goldnitona*, *i.e.* Goldington, close to Bedford.

No. 63. *Cerdra*, no doubt for Cheddar. *Evercriz*, *i.e.* Evercreech, near Shepton Mallet.

No. 64. *Petetona*, *i.e.* Petton, a hamlet of Bampton. The other adjuncts have not been identified, but it may be noted that a free chapel of Ford was in the churchyard of Bampton. Diptford, or as it was written Dupeford, seems to answer to Deopeford, as far as the name goes, but it is a long way from Bampton. See Nos. 35, 36.

No. 65. In the third clause the construction seems faulty. *Karentona*, *i.e.* Carhampton. *Stocheland*, *i.e.* Stockland, after called Stockland

Bristol, seven miles north-west of Bridgwater. *Kalveton*, *i.e.* Kilton, on the Somerset coast. *Avelhame*, *i.e.* Avill, a hamlet of Dunster. *Stantona* also belongs to Dunster. *Menehafæ*, *i.e.* Minehead, near Dunster.

No. 66. For this rent see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 140.

No. 67. *William*, earl of Gloucester, son of Earl Robert (*d.* 1147), founded Keynsham abbey, *d.* 1183. *Chameleia*, *i.e.* Cameley, in East Somerset. *H.*, *i.e.* Hawisa, daughter of Robert, earl of Leicester, countess of Gloucester, *d.* 1179. *Helias* Giffard, see Mr. Round's *Ancient Charters*, pp. 21, 22.

No. 68. *Henry*, of Anjou (Henry II.) received from his father and mother their claims in 1148, and so became duke of Normandy and Aquitaine; his father Geoffrey *d.* 1151, and he then became sole master of the two duchies and the county of Anjou, see Miss Norgate's *Angevin Kings*, I., 377, and art, "Henry II.," in *Dict. of Natl. Biogr.*, XXVI., 1. *Reginald*, earl of Cornwall, called FitzRoy, a natural son of Henry I., created earl of Cornwall by the empress, *d.* 1175. *Manser*, or Manasser, Biset, dapifer of Henry II., founded the hospital of Maiden Bradley, Wiltshire, for leprous women, and endowed it with the manor of Bradley, which he had with his wife Alice, possibly herself a leper, and with the advowson of the church of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, *Monasticon*, VI., 644. He was alive in 1156. *Guarinus*, or Warren, FitzGerold, chamberlain and treasurer, probably grandson, and certainly representative of Robert FitzGerold, who, in 1086, held estates in Hampshire, Dorsetshire, and elsewhere, and a manor in Horethorne hundred, Somerset, and was perhaps brother of Edward of Salisbury, see Nos. 38, 40. Warren, *d.* 1158.

No. 69. *Thomas*, chancellor, called Becket, appointed 1155, consec. to Canterbury, May 27, 1162, and resigned chancellorship, martyred Dec. 29, 1170. *Richard* de Humez, constable of Normandy, lord of Stamford and other places, was alive in 1173, *Gesta*, Henry II. (Rolls Ser.), I., 51.

No. 70. On the margin of the page, at the beginning of this document is written in a fifteenth-century hand, "Ista virgata terræ jacet in descensu montis de Launcesdon', in sinstra (*sic*) manu in eundum versus Hameswell et vide de interia ejusdem in alio Registro ubi sic incepit Edwardus dei gratia, etc." *Launcesdona*, *i.e.* Lansdown Hill. *Hameswell* in *Escsentona*, or Cold Ashton, see Nos. 9, 13. *Eustace*, archdeacon in 1150, see No. 76.

No. 71. *Robert*, Warelwast, nephew of Bp. William Warelwast, was consec. Bp. of Exeter June 5, 1155, *d.* 1160. *Baantona*, *i.e.* Bampton, as before.

No. 72. The first part of this document, the Confessor's charter, is given by Kemble (*C.D.*, No. 811), but with some slight differences, and apparently from another MS. The division into paragraphs is made here for convenience. The note as to time, made by the original compiler, seems to fix the date of this part of the MS. as 1218, but he seems to have been ill-informed as to the date of the coming of the Normans, and the meaning of the last words on the page is obscure.

No. 73. The entries in this schedule nearly correspond, so far as they go, with those in the Exon. Domesday, pp. 172, 173. There are, however, some differences more or less noteworthy between the two lists. These may sufficiently be indicated by comparing the entries relating to the first two estates, Weston and Ford (Bathford), omitting merely trifling differences in the order of the sentences.

Westona.—For "cocetos," Exon. Domesday has "bordarios," as in Exchequer Domesday. After "CC. oves" Exon. Domesday omits "et IIII." For "pascuæ" Exon. Domesday has "nemusculi," which in Exchequer Domesday appears as "silvæ minutæ." In the note of value Exon. Domesday reads "valet per annum x.lib., et quando abbas accepit valebat viii.lib," while in Exchequer book we have the sums given here, "valuit viii.lib. Modo x.lib."

Forda.—After the words "in dominio v. hidas," Exon. Domesday goes on, "et ibi ii carrucæ," for "homines" it has "villani," and inserts "vi carrucæ." For "cocetos" it has "bordarios," for "pascuæ" it has "nemusculi." Moreover, as in the Exchequer book, the value at the two dates is made "x.lib."

No. 74. For its flat contradiction of the unfortunate assertions made by the late eminent historian Freeman, in his *History of the Cathedral Church of Wells*, pp. 44–47, the importance of this document will at once be acknowledged. *Adrianus* is Hadrian, IV. (Nicolas Brakspeare), pope, Dec. 4, 1154—Sept. 1, 1159. *R., i.e.* Robert, Bp. of Bath (1135–1166). The places enumerated are all noted elsewhere in this vol. For *Hernemuda*, see No. 53, *n.* The date of this charter is Jan. 21, 1156. Hadrian was then at Benevento, where he invested the Norman William with the kingdom of Sicily and the duchy of Apulia, William in return engaging to defend him against his enemies, that is, specially against the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, see Cardin. de Aragon, ap. *SS. Ital.* III., 445. *Roland*, cardinal-priest, tit. St. Mark, and chancellor of the Apostolic see, became pope as Alexander III., Sept. 24, 1159, *d.* Mar. 17, 1179.

No. 75. William, a former freehold tenant of the priory having become a monk, obtained the recognition by the convent of his heir Wulfwine as his successor to the estate along with the rights of pasture pertaining thereto. This recognition was of course made in the chapter-house of the priory. It seems evident from the fact that this deed was approved and ratified by the papal chancery that Bp. Robert had employed brethren from Bath as his messengers to the pope to obtain his confirmation of the possessions and rights of the church of Bath (as in No. 74), and it is not improbable that prior Benedict was one of those sent on this errand. He *d.* either in this or the following year, for Peter occurs prior in 1157, see *Hist. Mon. S. Petri Glouc.*, II., 106. *Alexander* de Montfort held two knights' fees under the earl of Gloucester in 1168, Lib. Niger (Hearne), I., 162 ; his estate seems to have been the vill of Wellow, *Kirby's Quest*, p. 12. *William* Hosat occurs in the same record as a joint holder with two others of a knight's fee, while a Geoffrey Hosat held a whole fee, both under the bishop of Bath, a

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Geoffrey Hosat also held a knight's fee under William de Mohun, and next to his name comes Ralph Hosat, holder of a like fee, who may possibly be the *Radulfus Rufus* of this document. *Wyk'* is probably for Bathwick. *Churton* is for Chewton, possibly Chewton Keynsham. *Asketil* de Chewton was a benefactor to, and a monk of the priory, see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 808, p. 160. *Alured*, the Bp.'s moneyer. *Robert* FitzVivian gave land in the city of Bath to the priory, see Lincoln's Inn MS., No. 180, p. 160.

No. 76. *Thomas*, prior, succeeded Oct. 1223, *d.* June 23, 1261. *Elias Cotel* held Camerton of the Bishop, the manor of Croscombe, and Priestleigh in Doulting. *Paulton*, ten miles south-west of Bath. *Litteltona*, perhaps Littelton in the parish of Wellow. *Balun*, a branch of this family, of which we have had notice before, appears to have settled in the hundred of Wellow. *Whittockesmede*, a hamlet of Wellow. *Ekewick*, *i.e.* Ashwick, three miles north-east of Shepton Mallet, in the hundred of Kilmersdon. *Cridelyncote*, *i.e.* Credlington, in Dunkerton, about five miles south-west of Bath.

Bath Chartulary.

Lincoln's Inn MS.

P. 1. The names of the brothers and sisters rendering yearly anything to this house.

Hugh Witon' and Strangia, his wife, one pound of incense and their bodies.

John de Wihtlak[i]nt[on], two flagons of oil, or two pounds of wax.

John de Corston, the priest, one pound of wax.

Alexander Parmerter, of Bristol, two pounds of wax.

Helias [*blank*], the priest, one pound of wax.

Simon, "the Prikiere," one pound of wax.

Roger Burel, one pound of wax.

William de Giffardestoc, one pound of wax.

Robert Fullo, of Bristol, one pound of wax.

Thomas de Evesham, one pound of wax.

Thomas Pambstrang' [*blank*].

Alice, sister of Walter Giffard, two pounds of wax for her lord, John [*illegible*].

Agnes, sister of Leonpin, monyer of Lincoln, one pound of incense, and at her death her psalter, or the value of the same at the fair of Boston.

Richard, "the phichpurchce," of Bristol, one salmon.
Reginald de Ros.
Nigel de Kihavene.
Herbert de Kihavene.
William de Stifentuna, one pound of cumin.
Geoffrey Bastard, half a pound of cumin.
Fulk, brother of Swayn, of Bath, one pound of wax.
John, his brother, one pound of wax.
William Miles, of Leptona, one pound of cumin at the feast of St. Ædelm.

A note that Nicholas, son of Martin, was Chief Justice in the eyre of the justices in the County of Somerset in 52 Henry III., and Solomon de Rochester was Chief Justice in the eyre in the same county in 8 Edward I.

P. 2. 1. Grant by G., Prior, &c., to Master Nicholas, his clerk, of the chapels of St. James and All Saints "de la Biri," for the term of the life of the said Nicholas, rent of four shillings. Also institution of the said Nicholas as rector in the said chapels. Witnesses :—Henry, Dean of Bath, Master Nicholas de Forda, Richard de Forda, John, the chaplain, Reiner, the goldsmith, Serlo, the parchment-maker, John, son of Serlo, Swein, Gervase, and Robert, the deacon, of Corston.

2. Grant by G., Prior, &c., with the consent of Master Nicholas, to Peter, his clerk, of the perpetual vicarage in the chapels of St. James and All Saints "de la Biri." To hold for the life of the said Nicholas, at the rent to the said Nicholas of four shillings and one pound of wax. Witnesses :—Henry, Dean of Bath, Master Robert de Casteford, Master Nicholas de Ford, Richard de Ford, John, the chaplain, Reiner, the goldsmith, Serlo, the parchment-maker, John, son of Serlo, Swein, Gervase, and Robert, the deacon, of Corston.

(*Crossed through in original.)

3*. Grant by G., Prior, &c., to Master Eustace de Bath, of the perpetual vicarage in the church of Saint Michael in Bath, without the North Gate, at the presentation of Master Arnold, parson of the same church. Rent to the said Arnold three

shillings during the life of Master Nicholas, brother of the said Eustace, and after the decease of Nicholas, half a mark. Witnesses:—Nicholas, chaplain of Aiston, Richard, the clerk, Henry, the clerk of Weston, Hugh and David, clerks of Bath.

Note, that the charter of the Bishop of Bath is enrolled in the thirteenth year of Edward III. among the *Recorda* of Michaelmas Term.

Kyhavene.

P. 3. 3A. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to his faithful man, Nigel de Kiehavene, for his homage and service, one virgate of land in Kiehavene, half of which Kie (*sic*), father of the said Nigel held, and the other half Hugh, son of Ailmer, Alfric Doldi, Alfric le Rus, and Godfrey le Rieo held, and six salt pans (*salinas*) which pertained to the same virgate of land, with all appurtenances on land and water, and one well and half a furlong of land which Godfrey le Bec held. Rent ten horse-loads of salt, three shillings, and a pound of cumin. Witnesses:—Robert, the chaplain of Mulneford, Eustace Fulch', Adam de Pentir', Randulph de Burmitun, Geoffrey, brother of Robert, the chaplain of Mulneford, Henry (?) and Peter, nephews of Nigel, Henry de Muntford, Alexander de Anno, Anketill, the steward, Alfred, the porter, Robert, the priest, William, the clerk [son] of Gervase, and many others.

Of the Rectory of Northstok'.

4. Grant by G., Prior, &c., to Master William de Poterna, of the church of Stokes Giffard Whitene. Witnesses:—David, the chaplain, William, the chaplain, Richard de Fordes, Master Arnold, Robert, the clerk of Writel[ington], Master Robert, and Richard de Rugedon'.

Note, that "William, the Abbot within written," puts in his place Thomas Bledelouwe or Robert Lough against Sir John Tiptot, chivaler, in a plea of land.

P. 4. 5. Grant by G., Prior, &c., to Walter, his clerk, of the perpetual vicarage of Carenton with certain money payments. Witnesses:—Simon Buzun, Richard, son of Bernard, Gilbert Malherba, Robert de Piro, Master Richard de Herleg', James de Wineford, Daneis [Denis] de Gildenecota, Ralph de Ellewurthe, Maurice de Wuneford, and many others.

6. Grant by G., Prior, &c., with the consent of Alured, his clerk, to Abel, the priest, of the perpetual vicarage in the church of Corst[on] for term of his life. Rent, four besants to the said Alured. Witnesses:—A., Dean of Wells, Osbert de Ferberg', William, the chaplain of the Dean, David, the priest, Master Robert de Castelford, John and Clement, clerks, and many others.

7. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Henry Audlac', his clerk, of the church of Stokeswitenk for term of his life. Rent, one besant or two shillings to William de Poterna. Witnesses:—William, Abbot of Kain[sham], Master A., Dean of Wells, then *officialis* of the bishopric of Bath, Master Stephen, Canon of Kain[sham], Angod, the priest, Hugh Witenk', Richard Blund, Randulph de Toren', Master Robert de Castelford, Henry Audlac', John, Clement, and Daniel, clerks, Richard de Scii (?), and many others.

8. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to William de Poterna of the church of Norhtstokes (*sic*). Witnesses:—Henry de Monte Forti, and Fulk Danno, Walter, Dean of Malmesbiri', Master John de Cholrintona, Master Arnold de Bathonia, Robert, the clerk of Writelintona, Roger de Rugedona, John, the chaplain, and many others.

(*Crossed through.)

P. 5. 9*. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Richard de Forda of the mill of Forda with half a virgate of land. Rent, twenty shillings. Witnesses:—Robert Hose, Henry his son, William de Aston, Adam de Stow, Walter his son, Walter de Ford, Henry de Ford, Sewin de Weston, Sewin de Bathonia, Gevasil' de Bath, Alured, the porter, Robert, the priest.

10. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Robert Formage of a house

in Bristol which was of Serlo, the butler (*pincerna*). Rent, two pounds of pepper. The said Robert to be quit of landgable, and shall receive the said Prior and his servants into his house whensoever they should be in Bristol. Witnesses:—Richard de Forda, Thomas de Wika, Robert Huse, and Henry, his son.

(*Crossed through.).

11*. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Juliana and Felicia, sisters of Master Eustace, of an annuity. And surrender by Master Eustace to the same Prior of lands of Berewika and Widecumba, which Martin his father held. Also grant by the Prior to Master Eustace and his sisters of all the said land, which Martin, their father, held in Bath, between the north wall and the chapel of St. John the Baptist for so long as any of them should live, and the land which was of Gilbert, son of Alured, and that land in which there were small houses (*bordelli*). Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lechel[ade], Osbert, Dean of Ferberge, Helias and Robert, chaplains, Henry, the chaplain, of Bath, Richard de Forda, Swain, Gervase, William Taillur, and Hamon, his brother.

(*Crossed through.)

P. 6. 12*. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Juliana and Felicia, sisters of Master Eustace, of one full corrody of a monk for their lives. Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lechelade, Osbert, the chaplain of Ferberge, Helias and Robert, chaplains, Henry, the chaplain of Bath, Richard de Ford', Swein, Gervase, William Taillur, Hamon, his brother, Serlo, the parchment-maker, and Reiner, the goldsmith.

13. Grant by G., Prior of Bath, to Richard de Ford', of the mill of Ford', with half a virgate of land. Rent, twenty shillings and fourpence halfpenny. Witnesses:—Robert Hosata, Henry, his son, William de Aist', Adam Socerw[ic], Walter, his son, Walter de Ford', Henry de Ford', Swein de Weston, Swein de Bath', Gervase de Bath', Alured, the porter, and Robert, the priest.

14. Surrender by Eustace, with the assent of his brother Nicholas and his sisters Juliana and Felicia, to the monks of

Bath of one virgate of land in Berewicke, and his houses and coppice in Widecumba, at a rent to his sisters of twenty shillings. Grant by the said Eustace to the same monks of all the land which Martin, his father, held in Bath between the north walls and the chapel of St. John the Baptist, to wit, all the fees of Merkesbur' and Lullingt[on]. Witnesses :—Master Ralph de Lechelade, Osbert, Dean of Ferberg', Helias, the chaplain, Robert, the chaplain, of Weston, Henry, the chaplain of Bath, Richard de Forda, Swein, Gervase, William, the tailor, Hamon, his brother, Serlo, the parchment-maker, Reiner, the goldsmith, Daniel, Hugh, and Walter, clerks, and many others.

15. Memorandum that on 2nd May, 1281, Robert Clopcote, Prior of the cathedral church of Bath, in the fourth year of his priorship, appointed Nicholas Brent, master of the hospital of St. John of Bath, in the place of John Hastyng deceased in the great chamber of the said Prior, called Paynechambre, then being present brothers John Godde, sub-prior, William Reinold, cellarer, Master William de Lawnton, Master Ralph Stoke, and others.

P. 7. 16. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, Nicholas de Welliis, of an annuity of one mark, to be received by the hand of the sacristan from the church of Camelega. Witnesses: —Urban and William Corbuil, monks, Master Ralph de Lechelad', Master Nicholas de Luneriis, Master Arnold, William de Plaiz, Reginald de Lund', Master Robert de Castalford, and many others.

17. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, David the chaplain, of the church of Stokes of Helias de Clifton. Rent, three marks. Witnesses :—Urban and William de Corbuil, monks of Bath, Master Ralph de Lechelad', Master Nicholas de Luneriis, Master Arnold, Reginald de Lund', John Channel, Hugh de Welliis, John de Sancto Petro, Nicholas de Welliis, and many others.

18. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Gilbert Gemel, his clerk, of the churches (*sic*) of Carenton. Rent, one hundred shillings, payable to the Canon of Wells, and two marks to the said Prior,

saving the vicarage of Walter, clerk of the said Prior. In the Chapter House in the presence of the Lord Savaric, Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, in first year of the pontificate of Pope Innocent the third, on the sixteenth of the Kalends of November. Witnesses :—Richard, Abbot of Much[elneia], William, the chaplain, William Gernegan, Master Alan, Master Robert de Castelford, Robert de Essei, Franco Bernard, Robert de Magneis, Stephen, the clerk, John de Monte Ferrato [Forti?], and many others.

19. Acknowledgment by Robert, Prior, &c., that they have taken Isabella, wife of William, the goldsmith, into their society, and given her a corrody of a monk for her life. Witnesses :— Master Arnold, John, the chaplain, Richard de Ford, Samson, the cook, Robert, the priest, Alured, the porter, Simon, Nigel, Swain, Serlo, Gervase, William Taillur, Hamon, his brother and many others.

P. 8. 20. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Simon and his heirs by Roesia, daughter of William, the goldsmith, of the land which the said William held of the same Prior at the rent of half a mark. Witnesses, as above.

21. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Nigel de Kihavene, of four virgates of land in Kihavene, with all appurtenances, as well on the sea as on land. Rent, sixty-two horseloads of salt and seven shillings and sixpence. Witnesses :—Alan . . of Bath, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford, Alured, the porter, Robert, the priest, Humfrey Mansel, Henry Trenchard, Roger Dalmarle, William Spileman, David de Penters, Eustace Fuch', Jordan Picot, Randulph de Burminton, and many others.

(*Crossed through.)

P. 9. 22*. Acknowledgment by Robert, Prior, &c., that William, the chaplain de la Redeclive, in the year 1198, lent the monastery twenty-four marks, for the payment of which he was to receive every year seven marks from the rent of the church of Ciston, until the debt should be paid, and if John, his son, should die, the aforesaid William, or he to whom the debt should have been assigned, should not receive less than seven marks by

the year until the said debt should be paid. Witnesses:—Philip, the chaplain of Bedmenester, Robert, the chaplain of St. Honorius (?), Clement and Walter, deacons, Roger de Ros, John Howard, Robert, the chaplain, Joseline, his brother, Edward, Nigel, Alured, the porter, Kinefant, and many others.

23. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Gilbert de Hiwis, clerk, of an annuity of two marks from the church of Stokes of Helias de Clifton until he shall have been provided to a benefice. Witnesses:—Fulk Painel, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford, Robert, the priest, Samson, the cook, Alured, the porter, Humfrey Mansel, Nigel Gifford de Avan (?), and Richard le Franceis.

24. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to John de Ramesbur', his clerk, of an annuity of three marks from the church of Stockis of Helias de Clifton. Witnesses:—Master Alan de Cretton (?), *officialis* of Bath, Master Robert de Castelford, Ralph, Arnold, and Nigel, clerks, Richard de Ford, Robert, the priest, Samson, the cook, Alured, the porter, Humphrey Mansel, and many others.

P. 10. 25. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Walter, the chaplain of the chapel of Hildesleia, with half a virgate of land and the obventions of the court of Gilbert Linez, and two parts of the tithe of the lordship of the same Gilbert. Rent, half a mark. Witnesses:—Henry de Munford, Roger and Alexander, his brothers, John, the chaplain of St. James, Master Robert de Castelford, Andrew, Dean of Certfeld, Elias, parson of Wika, Robert, chaplain of Ahrleia, Adam, parson of Dudmerton, Reginald, chaplain of Soppebur', and Winebald, son of Humphrey de Hildesleia.

26. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Richard, the priest of Priston, of one and three-quarter virgates of land in Priston, which Godric de Priston held. Witnesses:—Osbert, Dean of Ferberg, Master Arnold, Elias, Dean of Bath, Abel, the priest, Richard de Ford,[1] Walter de Ford,[1] Geoffrey de Stanton, Geoffrey de Anno, Henry de Preston, Hugh, the smith, Humphrey, the baker, and many others.

[1] These names are scratched through in original

27. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Roger, son of Richard de Ford, his clerk, of an annuity of twenty shillings, to be received by the hands of the cellarer of the Priory of Bath, from the mill of Hamton, until the said Roger shall be provided with an ecclesiastical benefice. Witnesses:—Nicholas de Ford, Robert de Castelford, Master Benedict de Woodewika, Master Arnold, William Malet, Adam de Ford, Swein de Weston, Swein, Gervase, Serlo, the parchment-maker, Reiner, the goldsmith, citizens of Bath, Eustace le Bedel, and Hugh de Monasterio.

P. 11. 28. Acknowledgment by R., Prior, &c., that in 1201, William, chaplain de la Redeclive, lent to the monastery thirteen marks, to be repaid from the rent of the church of Ciston. Witnesses:—Master Robert de Castelford, and others, "as in the charter of the same."

29. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Richard Cumin of the perpetual vicarage of the church of Cumpton. Rent, half a mark. Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lechelid,' Abel, Gwarin, and Martin, chaplains, Henry Hose, Walter de Wica, Roger de Wica, and many others, as well clerics as laymen.

30. Admission by Robert, Prior, &c., at the petition of Richard Cumin, of Gilbert Cumin, to the perpetual farm of the church of Cumton, for his life at the rent of half a mark. Witnesses, as above, and Geoffrey de Stanton.

31. Release by R., Prior, &c., to Richard Cum[in] for the life of Gilbert Cum[in] of two shillings and eightpence, of the half mark which he is held to pay yearly to the church of Bath. Witnesses, as above.

P. 12. 32. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Wimark, who was the mother of the Venerable Hugh, Prior of Bath, of a full corrody of a nun for her life. Witnesses:—Simon Buzun, William Hosat, Henry, his son, Master Reginald de Erleia, Osbert, Dean of Ferbergh, Walter de Wika, Richard de Ford, Stephen de Stokes, Nigel de Kihavene, Geoffrey de Anno, Gilbert, his son, Peter, son of David, Daniel, William, and Richard Russell, clerks, and others.

33. Confirmation by R., Prior, &c., to Master Arnold, of the chapel of St. Michael without the North Gate, for term of his life. Rent, one pound of wax. Witnesses:—Simon Buzun, Walter Hosat, Henry, his son, Master Reginald de Erleia, Master Nicholas de Forda, Osbert, Dean of Ferbergh, Walter de Wika, Richard de Forda, Hugh, the clerk of Master Ralph de Lechelad,' Peter, son of David, Daniel and William, clerks, and many others.

34. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Ralph, son of William, of the advowson of the church of Widecumb, saving a rent from the church to the Priory. Witness:—Henry de Munford, Roger, his brother, Walter de Wika, Richard de Ford, Swein, Gervase de Bath, Robert FitzUrse, and John, his son, William, son of Eborard, Robert, son of William, William de Sandhell, and many others.

35. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Richard de Forda, of the mill of Langbrugg with a furlong of land, which Arnold, the miller, held. Rent, twelve shillings and twopence halfpenny. Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lechel' Henry de Monte Forti, Roger, his brother, Robert de Cherlecumb, Henry de Charlecumb, his son, Walter de Wika, Swein, Gervase, Warrine, the clerk, and others.

36. Grant[1] by R., Prior, &c., to Master R. de Lechelad', of the Church of Aixton (?) for term of his life, or till the Prior shall have provided him with a benefice. Witnesses:—Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford, Warin, the clerk, and others.

P. 13. 37. Agreement between Walter, Prior, &c., and Alice, widow of William, the miller, of Cumba, by which the Prior grants to the said Alice, for her life, all the land which the said William formerly held in the vill of Cumba, with the mill. Rent of twenty shillings for all services, with certain exceptions. Dated the Feast of the Apostles SS. Simon and Jude, 1262.

[1] This charter is crossed through in original, and a portion of it is on fol. 15 of the MS., the intervening pages being bound up wrongly.

38. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Roger, son of Herbert de Surcote (?), of a corrody, to wit, daily one white loaf of the greater weight, and one white loaf of the lesser weight, one flagon of conventual ale, one dish of pottage, and one dish from the kitchen, to wit, on meat days, as the chief inmates of the Priory, and on the other days one dish as is general to the monks in the *receptorium* of the kitchen. Dated in the chapter of Bath on Friday next before the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, A.D. 1310. And the said Roger showed the said writing to the lord Thomas the Prior, and made acknowledgment.

39. Memorandum that Dom. Robert Cloppcott, Prior of the cathedral church of Bath, in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, ordained and admitted a certain brother, John Balyngton into the hospital, after the death of Master Nicholas Brent.

40. Memorandum that Dom. John Yford, Prior of Bath in the time of King Edward III, in the 9th year of his priorship, ordained a certain Walter Hardyng, master of the hospital, and after the decease of the said Walter, the same Prior ordained Adam Hattfylde, master, in the time of the same King Edward.

P. 14. 41. Grant by Rainald, Bishop of Bath, to Richard de Ford, of half a virgate of land in the field of Bath, which Arnold de Ford' held.

Socherwiche.

42. Grant by Rainald, Bishop of Bath, reciting that, whereas when he came to the bishopric he found no one in the hundred of Bath to defend his tenements in shire and hundred court cases, or to answer upon summons as hundredman, he has with the advice and assent of Hugh, Prior of Bath, and Richard, Dean of Wells, granted to Richard de Ford, for the service he does to the church of Bath, one virgate and a half of land in Socherwicke, to wit, one virgate which Edward held, and half a virgate in Callicote, next Hindheved. to serve the office of

hundredman. The said Richard to have all the customs and rights belonging to such office.

43. Grant by R., Prior of Bath, to Richard de Forda of the mill of Lambrigge, with a furlong of land which Ernald the miller held. Rent, seven shillings and twopence halfpenny.

44. Grant by Robert, Bishop [of Bath] to Osmunda, widow of Sericus de Forde, of a virgate of land at Sokerwyke.

P. 15. 45. Grant by R., Prior of Bath, to Master R. de Lechelade of the three mills below the walls (*meura*) of Bath. Witnesses:—Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford, Warren, the clerk, and others.

46. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Clement, his clerk, of the church of Stanton. To hold as Henry, the chaplain, held it. Rent, eight shillings, assigned to the Refectory of Bath. Witnesses: —Master Robert de Castleford, Richard de Ford, Humphrey Mansel, Swein de Weston, Thomas de Palton, Daniel and Richard Russell, clerks, Robert, the priest, Richard le Franc', and many others.

47. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Daniel, and his wife if she survives him, of the land which Hethewi held. Rent, one pound of pepper. If the said Daniel have an heir by his wife, he shall hold the land as his father did; otherwise the land to revert to the Prior. Witnesses:—Elias, Dean of Bath, William, Richard, the chaplain, Richard de Forda, Swein de Wellia, Swein, Gervase, Robert Fresel, Serlo, the parchment-maker, Robert Blunde, Roger, son of Sewus, Walter Sudemede, Hugh Forde, John, the smith, William Taillur, Ralph, the baker, and others.

48. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to his clerk, Master Nicholas de Forda, of an annuity of two besants until he shall have been provided with a benefice. Witnesses:—Elias, Dean of Bath, Richard, the chaplain, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Forde, Swein, Gervase, Serlo, the parchment-maker, Reiner, the goldsmith, Hugh, the smith, Swein de Weston, Peter, son of David, and Daniel, clerks.

49. Memorandum that Dom. John Yford, the Prior, after the decease of Adam Hattfylde, made brother Thomas Godsmale master of the hospital of St. John, in the chapel of St. Saviour, many being present.

P. 16. 50. Charter by R., Prior, &c., to the effect that he has taken charge of William, son of Lucy, so that when he comes to mature age he shall be made a monk. Witnesses:—Master Robert de Castelford, Elias, Dean of Bath, Richard, the chaplain, Hugh de Monasterio, Fulk, and others.

51. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Richard de Forda, of Henry, son of Richard, the miller of Lincumb, with all his services.

52. Purchase by R., Prior, &c., from Hugh, Archdeacon of Wells, of all the said Hugh's corn of Bradeford for fifty marks which he assigned to Master R. de Lechel'. If the said Prior shall not pay the said money it shall be lawful to the said Master R. to pledge the present charter with the Jews. Witnesses:—Warren de Belewe, Hugh, William Wrong', William le Petit, and many others.

53. Grant by R., Prior, &c., "so far as pertains to the lords of the soil" to his clerk, Master Robert de Castelford, of the church of Alveston, for term of his life. Rent six marks, and half a mark to the church of Salisbury. Saving to Robert de Bradeford the vicarage in the aforesaid church. Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lech[lade], Henry de Monte Forte, Roger and Alexander, his brothers, Roger de Palton, John, his son, Richard, the chaplain, Hugh, the clerk, Robert, parson of Hamt[ona] and Peter, his brother.

P. 17. 54. Grant by R., Prior, &c., with the assent of Master Robert de Castelford, parson of the church of Alvest[on], to Robert, the chaplain, of Bradeford, of the perpetual vicarage of Alvest[on] for term of his life. Rent payable to Master Robert de Castelford, ten marks. Witnesses:—Master Ralph de Lechelad', Henry de Monte Forti, Roger, his brother, Richard, the chaplain, Hugh, the clerk, Robert, parson of Hamton, Peter, his brother, Daniel, the clerk, and others.

55. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to his clerk, Walter de Henleie, of the church of Dogmeresfeld. Rent to the nuns of Wetton (*sic*), twenty shillings. Witnesses :—Master Ralph de Lechelade, Master Robert de Castelford, Henry de Monte Forti, Roger and Alexander, his brothers, Herbert de Hausweie, Roger de Palton, Henry, Dean of Porbur', Elias, Dean of Bath, Richard de Ford, Swein, Gervase, Peter, son of David, Peter Kinefant, clerk, and many others.

56. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to John le Parsone of a certain messuage in Calvet' where the house of the priest of Kalvet' used to be with a certain croft, for term of his life. Rendering to the House of Dunest[orre] one pound of cumin.

P. 18. 57. Manumission of William, son of Robert de Weston.

58. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to his clerk, Richard de Kaning', of the church of Priston, saving the vicarage which Alexander de Alneto has in the same church. Witnesses :—Peter, the treasurer of Welles, Master William de Bordenay, Master Hugh de Wilt', Master Js'. de Ikeford, Master William de Kainesham, Master R. de Castelford, Master R., parson of Hamton, William de Hamma, R., the chaplain, Walter, parson of Baanton, and many others.

59. Request by R., Prior, &c., to J. Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, to confirm a grant of the church of Brug' Walter, which the said Prior and his convent have made to the Hospital of Brug' Walter, saving to the Priory of Bath one hundred shillings a year.

60. Grant to Nicholas, the chaplain, of the church of St. Michael without the north gate of the city of Bath, at the rent of two pounds of wax.

61. Grant to Hugh, the chaplain, of the church of Walcot, at the rent of half a mark.

P. 19. 62. Acknowledgment by Robert, Prior, &c., that on the Nativity of the Blessed Mary he received sixteen marks eleven shillings and sixpence as a loan from Alexander de Weston

upon security of the manor of Weston. Witnesses :—Master Robert de Casteford, Roger de Clift[on], Robert Russell, Robert de Reigni, and Robert de Melkesham.

63. Acknowledgment by Robert, Prior, &c., that he owes to Alexander, the clerk, of Weston, twenty-eight marks of silver, to be repaid within fifteen days after the feast of St. Michael next after S[imon] Archdeacon of Wells was elected Bishop of Chichester. In default of such repayment the said Alexander, or his assigns, may pledge this charter with the Jews. Witnesses :—Richard, the chaplain, Master Robert de Castelford, John de Camel', and Henry, his brother, William de Froma, Ralph de Weston, and many others.

64. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Jocelin de Wells of an annuity of one hundred shillings until he shall be provided with a benefice. Witnesses :—Hugh, Archdeacon of Wells, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford, and others.

65. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to his clerk J. de Wells, of the church of Dogmeresfeld, saving twenty shillings in the name of a pension to the said Prior. Witnesses :—Hugh, Archdeacon of Wells, Master Robert de Castelford, and others.

66. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Jocelin de Wells of the first church vacant, and in the gift of the Priory of Bath, except the churches of Chew, Weston, and . . . . Witnesses :—as in last charter. Note, that in the mean time the said Prior has granted the said Jocelin an annuity of one hundred shilllngs.

P. 20. 67. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Richard Burel, his clerk, of the church of Aixton. Rent, forty shillings. Witnesses :—Henry de Monte Forti, Roger de Palton, Herbert de Housweie, Henry Hosat de Taddewicha, Henry de Cherlecumb, Walter de Wich, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Ford', Swein de Weston, Swein, Gervase, and others.

68. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk Alexander de Alneto, of an annuity of half a mark. Witnesses :—Henry de Monte Forti, Herbert de Hausweie, and Alexander de Alneto.

69. Licence by Robert, Prior, &c., to Simon of Cornwall, to become a monk of Bath.

70. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert de Vallibus of the perpetual vicarage of the church of Dunest', to serve in his own person, as fully as Richard the chaplain, formerly Vicar of the same church, with a corrody of a monk at the table of the monks, a corrody for a boy as one of the boys of the monastery of Bath, and forage for his palfrey, with exceptions. Witnesses :— Master Ralph de Lechel', precentor of Wells, Thomas de Tornaco, succentor of Wells, Elias, the chaplain, Simon de Cumpton, Master William, the physician, and Peter de Ocestyr' (?)

71. Acknowledgment by Robert, Prior, &c., of a loan of twenty marks of silver from Master Ralph de Lechelade, to be returned within forty days. For default it shall be lawful to the said Master Ralph to pledge this charter with the Jews. Witnesses :—Richard de Ford, Warren de Bella Aqua, and Peter de Bathonia.

P. 21. 72. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Novo Vico, his clerk, of an annuity until he shall be provided with a benefice. Witnesses :—Sir Gerard de Atthia, sheriff of Gloucester, Gyon, steward of the Honour of Gloucester, Peter de Cancell', constable of Bristol, Master Robert de Castelford, Robert [son of] Hildebrand, William, the clerk of Kainsh[am], and many others.

74. Assignment by Robert, Prior, &c., to Henry de Montfort and his heirs of two shillings from land "de la Suphiete" which Martin held in Sustok for suit, and all custom which the Prior's manor of Corston was wont to do to the Hundred of Welewe. Witnesses :—Robert de Berkel', Thomas, son of William, Thomas de Baiews, Goce de Baiews, William de Baalun, Herbert de Hawesweia, Geoffrey de Berga, Richard Parch' de Hemt', William Malet de Iford, William de Herfrigg', Robert de Horwud, Baldwin de Chewik, Henry Hosat de Cherlecumb, Henry de Hosat de Tattewik', Walter de Wikes, William de Est, Walter de Sokerwikes, Richard de Ford, Roger, his son, Roger de Sokerwik', Swain de West', and many others.

75. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, Geoffrey de Cauz of the church of All Saints of Dokemersfeld, and presentation by the Prior of the same Geoffrey to Peter, Bishop of Winchester. Saving the pension of twenty shillings to the said Prior and twenty shillings to the nuns of Wetton (*sic*). Witnesses :—John de Lond', Master Robert de Paneylli, Master Robert Basset, Roger, Dean of Winchester, John de Mara, Master Robert de Castelford, Master Robert de Hamt', John de la Redclive clerk, Richard de Forda, Swain, and many others.

76. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master Nicholas de Forda of the chapel of St. Mary de Stall' in Bath, and with the same chapel, the parish of St. John the Baptist, and also the chapels of Widecumb and Berwik. Rent, thirty-two shillings. Witnesses :—Elias, Dean of Bath, Richard Burel, John de la Redeclive, clerks, Walter de Sokerwik', Richard de Forda, Roger, his son, and many others.

P. 22. 77. Lease for seven years by Robert, Prior, &c., to Agnes, widow of Robert Pachet, of Alveston, of all the land which the said Robert held in Alveston. If the said Agnes should die within the said term, her father, Edward Pretor, of Tokinton, should have the remainder of the said term. Dated on the Vigil of the Holy Trinity, 1210. Witnesses :—Nicholas Poinz, Hugh Poinz, Hamel[et] Blund', Richard de Forda, Ralph de Stokes, Alexander de la Hesele, Peter de Waleswick, Osbert Boisse, and many others.

78. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, John de Novo Vico, of the church of Preston. Witnesses :—Peter de Cancell', constable of Bristol, Master Peter, Master Robert de Castelford, Master Ernald, John Russe, Roger de Wigemor, and many others.

79. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, John de Tusseburi, of the chapels of Siccstoke and Cumba. Saving four shillings yearly to the infirmary of Bath. Witnesses :—Elias, Dean of Bath, Master Giles de Wint', Master Nicholas de Evesham, Thomas de Palton, Henry, the porter, Roger Badecur, and many others.

80. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, Mathew de Cygon, of an annuity. Witnesses :—Engelard' de Cygon, sheriff of Gloucester, Gyon de Cancell', steward of the Honour of Tewkesbury, Peter de Cancell', constable of Bristol, Henry[1] , John de Novo Vico, Richard de Kaingges, Hugh Smalred, and many others.

P. 23. 81. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert, son of Heldebrand, of the land which belonged to Master Martin de Stallis of Bath. Witnesses :—Herbert de Hawsweia, Henry Hos' de Cherlecumb, Henry Hos' de Tatewik, Master Nicholas de Forda, Richard de Forda, Swein de Westun, Thomas de Palton, and many others.

82. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to King John of all money *et quicquid honoris et obsequii domus nostra ei contulit a prima coronatione sua usque ad Nativitatem Beatæ Mariæ anno regni ejusdem domini nostri regis Johannis xiiij°, videlicet, quicquid ei contulimus, sive ad petitionem domini nostri regis Johannis, sive sine petitione ejus aliqua, sive alio quocunque modo, de facultatibus domus nostræ illud habuerit omnia prædicta ei quieta clamavimus et ea decætero non repetemus.* Witnesses :—S., Earl of Winchester, W. Briwer', Warren, son of Gerold, Gilbert, son of Reinfred, Alan Bass', Thomas Bass', and W'. de Canteler.

83. Acknowledgment[2] of debt of one hundred shillings to Nigel de Kihavene, which was borrowed on account of the necessity of the church. Witnesses :—Master Alexander, Richard de Kaingg', Robert [son of] Hildebrand', Richard, the cook, Henry, the porter, and many others.

84. Grant by Robert Prior, &c., to his clerk, Walter de Henleya, of the church of Bamtona for term of his life. Rent, fifty shillings in the name of a pension. Witnesses :—Master John de Ikeford, *officialis* of Bath, Master Robert de Castelford, Richard de Kaninges, Robert de Hamton, Peter, his brother, Master Arnold, the physician (*Medicus*), Richard de Forda, Robert [son of] Hildebrand, Walter de Abbedeston, Henry, the porter, and many others.

[1] Blank in original.

[2] This deed is crossed through in original.

85. Memorandum that John de Berewyk, Prior of Bath, in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, ordained brother John Asshwyke (after the decease of brother Thomas Godsmale) master of the hospital.

P. 24. 86. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Ralph de Norwico of an annuity until he shall be provided with a benefice. Witnesses:—Elias, Dean of Bath, Master Robert de Castello Forti, Richard de Caninges, Master Arnold de Bath, Thomas de Shymeli (?), Richard de Forda, Swein de Weston, Thomas de Palton, Walter de Abbedeston, William de Sarr', and many others.

87. Grant by Robert Prior, &c., to Master Robert de Castelford of the church of Alveston. Rent, forty shillings, in the name of a pension. Witnesses:—Roger de Palton, Roger de Sancto Laudo, Elias, Dean of Bath, Master Arnold, Richard de Kanigges, Richard de Forda, Swain de Weston, Walter de Henleia, clerk, John Ascelin, Walter de Abbedeston, and many others.

88. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Richard Norrensis of the land which belonged to Asketil de Chiwton in Radeclive Strete, at Bristol, to wit, that land which is between the land of Martin Vincent and the land of John, the clerk. Rent, four shillings; and to the chief lord of the soil, sixpence. And it shall be lawful for the said Richard to do as he will with the said land, except [to build] houses for religious persons or Jews. Witnesses:—John Rufus, Jordan Rufus, brothers, Robert Blund, of Bath, Peter Coppa, Roger, son of Peter, William Norrensis, Gilbert de Busileg', and Gilbert Norrensis.

89. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to G' Vaillanto, their messenger (*cursor*), of the corrody of a servant in their house, for term of his life. Witnesses:—William de Eston, Richard de Forda, and Roger, his son, Swain de Weston, Roger Baddun, Walter de Abbedeston, Richard, the cook, Henry, the porter, Richard Laweite, and many others.

90. Manumission to Serlo, son of Osbert de Aixton.

91. Manumission to Richard Golle.

P. 25. 92. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John Rufus, of Bristol, of the church of Preston, saving the life interest of Alexander de Alneto. Witnesses :—Master John de Ikeford, *officialis* of Bath, John de Novo Vico, parson of Susbech, John, de Radeclive, clerk, Elias, Dean of Bath, Geoffrey, the chaplain, Mathew de Fainun, Master Arnold de Bath, Walter de Abbedeston, and John Wischard.

93. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, Alexander de Alneto, of the vicarage of the church of Priston for term of his life. Rent, half a mark to John Rufus.

94. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Peter de Bath, Canon of Lincoln, of an annuity.

95. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Nicholas de Lamesdun of a messuage, which he had of Peter de Bath, for term of his life, upon condition that, if, by the advice of the venerable father, the lord Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, the said Prior should offer a suitable exchange, the said Nicholas should return the same messuage as the right of the chapel of Lamesdun.

96. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to G. de Burgo, Archdeacon of Norwich, of the chapel of St. Mary de Stall' in Bath, with the parochial chapel of St. John the Baptist, and also the chapels of Widecumba and Berwich. Saving the pension of thirty-two shillings to the priory of Bath. Witnesses :—Master J. de Ikeford, then *officialis* of the lord [Bishop] of Bath, Master Robert, parson of Alveston, Master Giles, Elias, Dean of Bath, Thomas de Palt', Henry de Potta, William de Sarum, Roger Baderun, Richard, the cook, and many others.

97. Presentation of William, the chaplain, to the vicarage of Forda, resigned by John, the chaplain.

P. 26. 98. Quit claim by Robert, Prior, &c., to William Briwer of the advowson of the church of Bruge, saving one hundred shillings yearly, payable to the same Prior. Witnesses :—Herbert Hawesweia, Roger de Sancto Laud', Roger de Monte Forti, Walter de Wikes, Richard de Forda, and many others.

99. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Ralph de Norwic' of an annuity of twenty shillings until he shall be provided with a benefice. Witnesses :—Master William de Kainesham, Master Giles, Master Robert de Castelford, Peter de Cicestria, William de Hanam, Ralph de Warepolle (?), Thomas de Palton, Henry, the porter, William de Saresb', and many others.

100. Grant by the Prior, &c., to Gilbert Marshal of the wardship of Walter, son of Robert Pachet, of Alveston. Witnesses :—Master Giles de Winton', Master Robert de Castelford, Ralph de Stokes, Ralph de Alveston, Thomas de Palt', Roger Badun, and others.

101. Grant by the Prior and Convent to their clerk, John, son of Anthony de Berdestapel, nephew of Robert, the Prior, of an annuity until he shall be provided with a benefice. Witnesses :—Master Giles de Winton', Master Robert de Castelford, William, parson of Ban . . . , and many others.

102. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to his clerk, John de Weston, of the church of Northstok', saving the pension of half a mark. Witnesses :—Elias, the Dean, Giles de Winton', Robert de Castelford, John de Bath, Masters T. de Penton R. Badun, Henry, the porter, C. (?) de Sto . . . . and many others.

P. 27. 103. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, granting to Reginald de Alta Villa, his groom, half a hide of land at Damdray, which John Musanchio held in villainage. Witnesses to Bishop's charter :—William de Hanam, precentor of Wells, Peter, the treasurer, then steward, Master John de Hoitun, Master Nicholas de Kenesham, Master Richard de Kenilworth, Roger, the chaplain, Gilbert de Tanton, Peter de Bramford, Richard Cotel, Stephen, the chamberlain [of the Bishop], Thomas, the marshal [of the Bishop], and many others. Dated at Wells on the 17th of the Kalends of August, in the twelfth year of his pontificate.

104. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter of J., Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, confirming to the monks of

Golclive the church of Wlamnt', saving four marks yearly to the Hospital of Brug. Dated at Pukelechirche on the 8th of the Kalends of September, in the twelfth year of his pontificate.

105. Inspeximus by the Prior, &c., of a charter by J. Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, to the brothers of the hospital of Brug', granting at the petition of William Briwer, patron of the church of Yle, the same church of Yle. Witnesses :—William Precentor, William Archdeacon, Alard Cancell', Godfrey, the treasurer, Lambert, sub-dean, Robert, succentor of Wells, Roger, the chaplain, Master Henry de Cicestr', Gilbert de Tant,' canon of Wells, and many others. Dated at Wells, the sixth of the Ides of April, in the thirteenth year of his pontificate.

106. Inspeximus by the Prior, &c., of a charter by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, confirming a grant by William de Monte Acuto, to the church of the Blessed Mary of Briwe, and the Canons there of the church of Siept', saving the right of Master Adam de Sancto Edmundo while he lives. Dated at Wells, ... after the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in the tenth year of his pontificate.

P. 28. 107. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Walter de Mirleberga (?) of all the land which belonged to Serlo, the butler (*Pincerna*), in Bristoll next the wall. Rent, two pounds of pepper, saving to the Priory the right of being lodged (*hostillagium*) in the houses built or to be built on the same land. Power to the said Walter to sell to anyone except to religious houses or Jews. Witnesses :—Roger Aillard, of Bristoll, Jordan Rusy, Adelina, John the salter (*Sellarius*), Vincent, the spicer (*Speciarius*), Master Giles de Wint', Henry Hosat of Cherlecumb, and Mathew Sparkes.

108. Inspeximus by R., Prior of Bath, of a charter by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, granting to the brothers of the hospital of St. Bartholomew, of London, all the tithe of sheaves from the demesne of the church of St. George, of Heanton, and a moiety of the tithe of other sheaves belonging to the same church, and all the tithe of hay from the demesne of Robert

de Barnevill, as the same vill and two acres of land of the demesne of the same church to make a barn. Dated at Wells, on the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, in the fourteenth year of his pontificate.

109. Acknowledgment [by Prior and Convent] of an obligation to pay twenty-two pence a year to the lady Duza de Courcelles, and her heirs, as by a charter of the said Duza.

110. Assignment to Lucy, some time wife of John Chew(?), of Alice and Edith, widows with their children (*sequela*) and the dwellings and land that they hold of the church of Cumpton, one piece being called Duddukes croft, and the services that they owe to the convent: also of an acre in the marsh near Walter Franc's acre, and another near the way called Stepesticweie, the land of Roger de la Wike and of Edmund Stoch, reserving rent half a pound of wax. If this assignment cannot be maintained, then the house which Roger, the miller, held at Compton, with two curtilages and three hams, Mulcham, Benham and Impham, shall revert to Lucy and her heirs. Witnesses:— Roger de Sto. Laudo, William Fulcm' (?), Gilbert and Walter Cumin, Roger de la Wike, Clement de Stanton, Abel de Corsham, Robert Chew (?), chaplains, Robert, clerk of Newton Walter Bitton, Thomas de Palton, William de Linguire, Thomas de Wells, Robert, and Thomas de Banewell.

P. 29. 111. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, granting to the nuns of Godstow from the church of Lamiet, half a mark yearly besides half a mark already granted. At Dorchester, 13 Kal. Dec., sixteenth year of our pontificate.

Bristol. Of a place in Redclyve.

112. Conveyance by Prior, &c., to Thomas Scott, and his heirs of land which was Tankard's in Radeclive, Bristol, which is of the fee of Thomas de Berkele, and lies between the land of Richard "Piper end Bred," and the road to the Temple on the one side and the Avon on the other. Rent, half a mark. The land not to

be sold to religious or Jews. Witnesses:—Helias, Dean of Bath, Philip Long, John Sellar, Richard le Tinkerer (?), Alexander Scott, William de Linguire, Thomas de Palton, Henry, the porter, and others.

113. To Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, R., Prior, and Convent consent that Sir Robert de Hurley should erect a private chapel [partly illegible.]

114. Acknowledgment by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Hubert Hose, of twenty marks to be paid at Whitsuntide, 14 Hen., III.

115. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter of Bishop Jocelin, containing a confirmation by the Bishop of a charter of Ralph (?) de Fluri, and Thomas de Fluri, granting the advowson of the church of Nighenhide to the Prior and Convent of Taunton; a competent provision to be made for the Vicar who is to be presented by the Canons: at Wells, the morrow of the Translation of B. Andrew, Ap., seventeenth year of our pontificate.

The Abbot of Clive's Church of Kammel.

P. 30. 116. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Bishop Jocelin granted at the request of Hubert de Burgh, justiciar of England, and G., Abbot of Citeaux, granting the church of Kammel, to the convent of Clive, with reserve of ten marks for the Vicar whom the Convent was to present for institution at Wells: on the day of SS. Crispin and Crispian, eighteenth year of our pontificate.

Ordination of Bishop Jocelin concerning the Church of Hunespill.

117. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of letters patent of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, stating that inasmuch as a dispute between the Prior and monks of Newport-Pacnel and William Painel, concerning the church of Hunespill has been submitted to our decision, we ordain that a third of the revenue go to the Prior and monks, and that William and his heirs have the advowson

of two thirds, and present as patrons; that the parson shall meet ordinary charges from his two thirds, and that extraordinary charges shall be met by the parson and the convent *pro rata*. The parties assent together with Auda, mother of William, who held the vill of Hunespill in dower: at Bath, 18 Kal. Maii, twentieth year of our pontificate.

P. 31. 118. Thomas, Prior, &c., appoint the bearer, their clerk, Master Henry de Bath, as their proctor at the Roman court.

119. Thomas, Prior, &c., appoint the bearer, their brother Thomas de Theukesburi, as their proctor at the Roman court.

120. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of John de Butthon, Canon and Provost of Wells, granting to Walter de la Haya all his land at Careberi, part lying near the bishops' field, and part in Wyldemor, at perpetual annual rent of three shillings. Witnesses:—John de Ascebrigge, subdean of Wells, Nicholas de Cranford, Ralph de Lullingthon, canons of Wells, and others. This confirmation dated the morrow of S. Peter ad Vincula 1160 [read 1260].

121. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., in consideration of kindness received from Sir Alexander de Alneto, of half a mark of silver yearly to his son John, until John receive from them a benefice to his liking, the vicarages of the convent, and the churches of Stanthon, and of St. James or St. Michael at Bath, being excepted. And in case John die, or choose another mode of life, the half mark to be paid to his brother, Jordan: 3 Kal. Martii. 1160 [read 1260].

122. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Alexander de Alneto of a piece of ground in their garden (*in nostro gardino*) near his court-house (*curia*) with its trees, and measuring seven by three and a half perches, to him and his heirs for ever. Witnesses:—Thomas de Baious, William Marmyun, Thomas de Alta villa, knights, John Maureward, Geoffrey de la Wyke, Nicholas de Lutlethon, Sir Walter, perpetual vicar of Cumpthon, Gilbert son of Geoffrey, and others.

123. Memorandum that on the Thursday next after the Feast of S. Augustin 1160 [read 1260] William de Doudeswell did fealty to Thomas, Prior, and paid a relief of six shillings for a free tenement which he holds by socage of the Prior in [illegible] in Olveston.

P. 32. 124. Concession by Thomas, Prior, &c., to the lady Matilda of Batheneston, that on account of her devotion to their house a perpetual mass should be celebrated for her either by a monk or a chaplain at the newly erected altar in their church near the altar of the Holy Cross, on the north side, in honour of the B.V.M. and St. Catherine; that in her lifetime the mass should be in honour of the B.V.M. and St. Catherine, and for all the faithful departed, and after her death for the souls of her, her parents, friends, &c., with Dirige and Placebo; that on the day of her death the convent bell should be tolled, and that its anniversary should be kept for ever by feeding one hundred poor, each with bread, relish, and a dish of food, as on the anniversaries of kings and pontiffs; that each monk in priest's orders should sing five masses for her, and those of a lower order sing three psalms, and that her name should be written in their Martyrology. Moreover, that an arch should be made for her tomb near the new altar, so that all might see it from within and without [the choir], and be reminded to pray for her; that the anniversary of her father should be kept on the day of SS. Simon and Jude, and of her mother on that the Conversion of S. Paul, each by feeding one hundred poor as above. They submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and to his censure if they fail in the above, and renounce all legal or other means of escaping their obligation. For full security is appended the seal of W., Dei gratia Bathon. et Welln. epc. . . . At Bath.

125. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to their clerk, Master Roger Rufus, in return for services, of boughs and great wood, from their wood, for fire-wood for his life, and that he may keep a beast on the demesne pasture.

126. Grant to R. Rufus, as above, of remission of arrears of payment due in respect of the church of Axston. At Bath, June, 1261.

127. Acknowledgment by W., Prior, &c., of obligation to pay Sir John, Rector of Hampthon, a debt of eight marks of silver borrowed of him. Payment to be made on the Feast of the Purification of the B.V.M. 1261 [N.S. 1262], and if default is made they submit themselves and their possessions to the coercive jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury. At Bath.

Charter of Stephen de Forda.

P. 33. 128. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Stephen de Forda, son of Peter de la Haya of a corrody, viz., each day an allowanced loaf of bread and a measure (*galonem*) of convent ale, and on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays a dish of meat, except in Lent, &c., when a dish such as a monk has in the refectory. If Stephen remain in our service he shall have half mark each Michaelmas, if not four shillings. He may dispose of his corrody for the term of his life.

129. Inspeximus of Walter, Prior, &c., of a charter of the Bishop of Bath and Wells [unnamed], containing inspeximus of a charter of John de Button, Provost of Wells, see no. 120, with additional names of witnesses, Valentine, Vicar of Welynton, Thomas de Gereberdston, John de Henecumbe, John de Jordaneston, Richard, son of Richer, and others.

130. Presentation by W., Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells of a clerk, Stephen Maureward, for admission to the rectory of Corston, vacant by the resignation of Master W. Russell, sometime Rector; the annual payment (*pensio*) from the church reserved to them. At Bath, the Thursday next after the Feast of S. [Clement ?] Pope. 1273.

Cumpton. Fine.

P. 34. 131. At Westminster, Michaelmas, 15 Hen III. before William, Earl of Arundell, Martin de Pateshull, Alan Bassett, Ralph Bareger, Stephen de Segrave (?), John de Gestling, Simon de Insula, justices, and others, between Godfrey de Anno, claimant, and Robert, Prior, holding the manor of Cumpton

about which there was a plea in the court; the Prior acknowledged the right of Godfrey, and for this Godfrey surrendered to the Prior all the land between Wendnesdich and the devizes (*divisas* subaud. *vias*) of Corston which Fulc, his father, gave to the convent with the body of Erneburga, his mother, and a half hide in the same vill, called Kokeredeshull, which Peter Escudamor, uncle of Godfrey, gave to Godfrey, and a mill near the church, and a paddock called Pippelshaye, and the advowson to the church, in free alms. And the Prior shall have nothing more by gift, sale, or otherwise of Fulc, father of Godfrey, without Godfrey's assent.

132. Presentation by Thomas, Prior, &c., to J., Bishop of Bath, of a clerk, Roger, a scholar of Oxford, for admission to the church of Norstok, vacant by death of John, the chaplain.

133. Acknowledgment by Thomas, Prior, &c., that Osmund of Ilemestre, their clerk, rector of Bourton, has discharged the annual payment (*pensio*) of fifty shillings due from the said church to Michaelmas, 1246. At Bath. Translation of S. Martin, 1247.

134. Assignment by Robert, Prior, &c., to William Wechcenecandle and his heirs of the land held by Robert de Bradestrete between the land which was of Matilda de Bradestrete and the land of Haidulf. Rent, two shillings a year. William and his heirs to quit us of landgable. Witnesses, &c.

Charter concerning the corrody of John Cohc[er] and his wife.

(Crossed through).

P. 35. 135. Thomas, Prior, &c., gave to John Cohc[er], citizen of Bath, and his wife Sibilla, a corrody, viz., each day an allowanced loaf of bread and a pot (*justa*) of convent ale, and three days a week a dish of meat, &c. (as no. 128). Also two relishes (*pulmenta*) a day. The survivor of them to have the full allowance. 16 Kal. Oct. 1246.

Letters for the Abbot and Convent of Muchelnie concerning the suffrages and prayers conceded to benefactors [bringing] spring water for their help.

(Crossed through.)

136. The Abbot and Convent of Muchelney being distressed for water, Thomas, Prior, and the Convent of Bath offer a share in the seven masses said daily in their church for benefactors, alive and dead, and in other prayers and good works, to all who shall bring spring water (*aqua viva*) to Muchelney. Dated Bath, 7 Id. Aug. 1243.

(Crossed through.)

137. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to their clerk, Master William de Braddestan of three marks a year until they shall provide him with a benefice. Witnesses:—Master Robert Teffard, &c., Bath. Day before the Exaltation of the Holy Cross 1243.

138. Thomas, Prior, &c., in consideration of the kindness of their clerk, Robert de Teofard, promise a mark of silver to his chaplain, Robert de West, until they provide him with a benefice of one hundred shillings, or more; and if he die, or change his life, a mark of silver to Roger, the clerk, his brother, kinsman of the said Master Robert, until they provide him, &c. [as before]. Bath. Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross. 1243.

P. 36. 139. Acknowledgment by Thomas, Prior, &c, of obligation to pay Jacob Fresel twenty marks at Whitsuntide and twenty marks at Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 1244, received from him for arduous affairs of their church. Epiphany, 1244.

140. Thomas, Prior, &c., quit claim John Hose, his heirs, and assigns of yearly rent of four pounds of pepper and forty salmon for the manor of Cheylcumbe.

141. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William de Hause, chaplain, of a mark of silver a year until they provide for him better by a benefice. Bath. In the octave of Epiphany, Jan., 1255.

Of the Vicarage of Stalles: ancient xxxii shillings.

142. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to their clerk, Master Richard de Wermenister, of the chapel of St. Mary de Stalles, in Bath, reserving the ancient payment of thirty-two shillings a year, and also to their precentor the great and small tithes of their demesne of Lincumbe, and to their almoner the tithe of sheaves of a hide of land which was of Walter de Karevile (?), in Berewyke. Witnesses, &c.

P. 37. 143. Thomas, Prior, &c., quit claim Sir William de Axston and his heirs of the tithe of his hay so long as they have peaceable possession of the croft that Nigel had by their croft, pertaining to the church at Axston, and of the land called Bissubes Grove (?), and half an acre below, which the said William gave them in free alms in return for the tithe of hay of his demesne. Reserved to him and his heirs a footpath below their garden, by which Sir Adam de Axston used to go to church. Bath. 8 Kal. Mart., 1244.

144. Grant of alms by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Matilda, the anchor (*incluse*) of Stapeltun for life, an allowanced loaf of bread and a pot of ale. 1244.

145. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Roger, Bishop of Bath, granting to Adam de Radeclive and Matilda, his wife, his mill at la Redeclive, and a pasture which John at-Clive and Adam sometime rented, to them, and the survivor of them, for life. Rent, forty-one shillings; they are to keep the mill and the house in good repair. At Woki, 15 Kal. April, first year of our pontificate. Inspeximus and assent dated Bath, 4 Kal. April, 1245.

P. 38. 146. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Roger, Bishop of Bath, granting to Mabel, wife of William de Stokes, land which Richard, son of Robert Franceys, sometime held

in the Bishop's manor of Ceddre ; also a mill, with messuage and curtilage in the said manor, sometime held by Robert Franceys, for life. Rent, twelve shillings and eightpence. Reserved the mark of silver to the lady Agatha de Corscumbe, which she is wont to receive from the mill. Mabel may not marry without the counsel and assent of the Bishop, or his successors, or else the mill, &c., to revert to them. For this grant Mabel has paid, as bonus (*in gersuma*), ten marks. Witnesses :—Masters Robert de Tefford and Geoffrey de Coford, and Sirs Walter de Cosington and John de Hereford, Canons of Wells ; Sirs Walter de Paur . . (?) and Roger of Gloucester, our chaplains ; Michael de Cheldrinton, steward, and others. Given by the hand of Master Richard de Holdeswithe, at Kingesbyrie, 1 Id. Jun. First year of our pontificate. Confirmation dated Bath, 16 Kal. Jul., 1245.

Of the rectory of S. Michael without the North Gate.

147. Grant of a corrody by Thomas, Prior, &c., to their chaplain, Roger, Rector of the church of St. Michael without the North gate, Bath, viz., daily, an allowanced loaf and a pot of convent ale ; and three days a week, a dish of meat except in Advent, and from Septuagesima to Easter. Then, and on the other four days, a dish such as a monk has in the refectory, and two relishes a day. Bath. July, 1249.

148. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c, to the clerk, Hamo de Wrokeshale, in consideration of his kindness, of a mark of silver a year until they provide for him by a benefice. Bath. Oct., 1243.

149. Grant of a corrody by Thomas, Prior, &c., to their faithful and domestic servant, John Marshal, for life, viz. (as No. 147). Bath. May, 1254.

Confirmations of perpetuity for religious men by grant of our Bishops (*so literally*).

P. 39. 150. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of an ordinance of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath. A dispute between the

Prior and the Convent of Briweton and the parishioners of Barinthon about the burying ground, having, by the authority of the Pope, been referred to the Bishop, he ordains that the chapel of Barenthon be the burying place of the parish, but that it shall nevertheless be subject to the mother-church of Petherton. The Archdeacon of Taunton shall not exact procurations from the chapel. If, by our order, the chaplain's houses, near the chapel, are moved, the parish is to provide a suitable site near the chapel, outside the burying ground, where they may be built.

151. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of an ordinance of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath. A dispute between Master Nicholas de Evesham, Canon of Wells, of the prebendal church of S. Decuman, and the Prior and Convent of Briwton about the tithes of Kaneford having been submitted to the Bishop, he ordains that the prebendal church shall have the tithes, and that for the sake of peace the Prebendary, for the time being, shall, each year, pay to the Canons of Briweton eight shillings of "good esterlings" in the octave of Michaelmas at Cudecumbe, to wit, to the chaplain of the Canons dwelling there, under a penalty of half a mark. Wells. The Assumption of the B.V.M. By the hand of Walter of Maydeneston, in the thirtieth year of our pontificate.

152. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of the late Bishop Godfrey. The Bishop takes the church of S. Mary Magdalene, of Ferley, and the brethren there, under his protection, and confirms to them the gifts that they have received from the faithful, to wit, the gifts of the lords Ylbert de Chaz and Geoffrey, the sewer, to wit, the church of Clutton, and land there of the annual rent of six shillings, and the tithes of the demesne there from Ilbert, and the tithes of the demesne of Timmbresbaur from Geoffrey, the sewer, and from Ilbert, the church of Ferley.

P. 40. 153. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Robert, late Bishop of Bath, to the same effect as the charter above of Bishop Godfrey, adding to the gifts confirmed, seven shillings a year from a mill at Clutton from William de Grenvull and with the church of Ferley land rented at five shillings, land

at Bera from Sir Osmund, and the tithe of the demesne of William de Bera, land at Pridi and Chiueton from William, son of John, at Middecum and Heamtun from William Denebold, and a mill at Denelich from Ralph Wak.

Glastonbury Confirmations.

P. 41. 154. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Reginald, Bishop of Bath, granting to Henry, Abbot of Glastonbury, his successors, and his church, a perpetual yearly payment of two marks from the church of Muncketun. Witnesses:—Hugh, Bishop of Durham, and others.

155. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, granting to Robert, Abbot of Glastonbury, his successors, and his church, the church of Sapewick, with its ancient estate (*cum manso*), that its fruits and oblations should go to the almoner of Glastonbury. Reserved twenty shillings ancient payment which the Convent shall cause the almoner to pay each year to the sacristan, and reserved to John, the Vicar, and his successors the Vicar's portion, the service of three men, Thomas Bat, Luce, and Robert Prutfot, with the three ferdels of land that they hold, and the service of two cottars, Reginald Tailor and Richard Ribald, with their messuages, all the small tithes except the tithe of hay in the first ley, the tithe of beans, the seven acres of meadow called Witheyes, all great and small tithes from the demesne of the church, and the tithes of the mills, all which the Vicar shall receive. And the Vicar shall have the messuage in which the chaplain used to live, and the messuage which Letitia, widow of Ralph Cute, held. And he shall serve the church decorously. The Abbot and Convent shall appoint a fit clerk, and shall, by their almoner, meet all ordinary expenses of the church, and they and the Vicar shall share extraordinary expenses *pro rata*. At Wells, by the hand of John of the Temple: the morrow of Michaelmas Day, the twenty-fifth year of our pontificate.

Remission of Suit of Ludecumbe.

P. 41. 156. Thomas, Prior, &c., remit and quit claim Robert, Prior, and the convent of God's-place of Heanton, of the Carthusian Order, of the suit which tenants of an estate at Ludicumbe do in the hundred-court of Bath Forum, so that the said estate may come wholly into the lordship of the Prior and Convent of God's-place, who in return shall pay half pound of pepper on the Feast of S. Thomas the Apostle. If they alienate the estate, the new tenant shall do suit, and not pay the pepper. Witnesses :— Walter de Wyke, Sweyn de Weston, Geoffrey Maureward, Roger Vailland, Nicholas de Cl , Ralph de Wudewike, Robert de Attebere, Richard le Peycher, and others, Morrow of S. Andrew, Ap., 1246.

Presentation. Church of Priston.

157. Thomas, Prior, &c., present their clerk, Hamon de Wrokxhale, to the church of Priston, requesting W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to institute. Wednesday, 1 Mar., 1254.

Presentation . . . for Henry de Bath to the Church of Olveston.

158. Thomas, Prior, &c., present their clerk, Master Henry de Bath, to the church of Olveston, and pray W., Bishop of Worcester, to institute him to the rectory, in accordance with the decree of Pope Innocent, of 3 Nov., in the eleventh year of his pontificate, with reference to the presentation and admission of fit persons to benefices held by persons born out of the realm. Reserved to themselves a payment of twenty shillings from the said church and half mark from the chapel of Aleweston. Notwithstanding their right under the decree Sir Theobald, Archdeacon of Liége, born out of the realm, still holds the church by provision of the Pope. Bath. Nativity of the B.V.M., 1254.

P. 42. 159. Inspeximus of Thomas, Prior, &c., of letters patent of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, declaring that, in consideration of services and advice rendered, and to be rendered, he takes John de Cheam, the Pope's chaplain, to be his clerk and domestic, and grants him twenty pound a year from himself and

his successors, to be received by him, his proctor, or assign, and for this binds Thomas, Prior, and the Convent of Bath and Giles, Dean, and the Chapter of Wells. At Glastonbury, 13 Kal. Mar., 1255.

P. 43. 160. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of letters of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, that the Abbot and Convent of S. Augustine's of Bristol have solemnly propounded before him and the Chapters of Bath and of Wells their charters relating to the churches of Portburi, Tykenham, Clivedon, Werre, and Poulet, and that he, moved by divers reasons, and that they may be able to entertain the poor that flock to them, assents to these charters. Reserved a competent support to the Vicars. Wells, 5 Id. April, 1257. Assent of Thomas, Prior, &c., notes the importance of S. Augustine's as a place of hospitality for the poor who, as the house stands on a common road (*portu*), come thither in great multitude. Bath, Id. Apr., 1257.

161. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, confirming to the Prior and Canons of Berlyz the charter of John, lord of Hilleferun, granting them the church of that vill, and noting the poverty of the Canons, who had scarcely enough for the inmates of their house, and for the poor, who came in great numbers to the church of Hilleferun [*so in MS.*]. The Convent to take possession on the avoidance of the then Rector, Henry de Stoke. Reserved the Bishop's ordinance concerning a competent provision for the Vicar. Witnesses :—Master W. de Sto Quintino, Archdeacon of Taunton. John de Button, Provost of Cumbe, John de Derham, and Adam de Mora, Canons of Wells, Master Daniel de Yelmester, Rector of the church of Wemedon, and Robert de Sto Quintino, Stephen, Rector of the church of Curirivel, Master Stephen and Gilbert our chaplains, and others. 7 Kal. Maii, 1257, ninth year of our pontificate. Assent dated Bath, Vigil of SS. Simeon and Jude, same year.

162. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Stephen de Inglesbache, their servant, a corrody for life, viz., each day, &c. (as no. 128). If he remains in their service half mark of silver to be paid by the cellarer.

163. W., Bishop of Worcester, has on the presentation of Thomas, Prior, &c., admitted Master John de Heppeginest to the church of Olveston, vacant by the resignation of Sir Theobald, sometime Rector, and has caused the Dean of Bristol to put him in corporal possession. At Winchecombe, Thursday before Christmas, 1260.

Of the advowson of the church of Batheneston.

P. 44. 164. Matilda of Batheneston, daughter and heiress of William, formerly of Batheneston, knight, in free widowhood, gives for the good of her own soul, and the souls of her parents, &c., the church of Batheneston to Thomas, Prior, and the monks of Bath, in free alms.

Of the confirmation of the same church of Batheneston.

165. William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in consideration of the smallness of the possessions of the convent, and its great expenses, confirms the above gift that the hospitality of the house may be increased. Reserved a perpetual vicarage in the church to consist of all the portions anciently assigned to the Vicar, with the ordinary burthens, together with the chantry chapel of S. Katherine, in the parish of Batheneston, which is to be served daily at the expense of the Vicar; the chaplain on Sundays and holy days is to celebrate mass with full service for the dead, and specially for the souls of the Bishops who have held the see of Wells, of the parents, &c., of the lady Matilda, of the monks of Bath, the Canons of Wells, &c. Other ordinary burthens which belong to the Rector to be discharged by the Prior and Convent, the extraordinary being shared *pro rata.* Aug., 1258, eleventh year of our pontificate.

P. 45. 166. Agreement between the Prior . . . and Martin de Campo Florido. The Prior and Convent of Bath cede to Martin de Campo Florido, clerk, the manor of Stanton Prior's, saving the advowson of the church, the suit in court, escheats, and reliefs of two free men, viz., Robert Cherm and Richard Merveill, and their heirs, fines, and redemption of villeins . . . for Martin's life. Rent, seven pounds of silver, and in default distraint within the

manor ; Martin not to commit waste, and to keep the buildings in good repair unless they are ruined or burnt by some other person (*incendio alieno*). Witnesses :—Sirs William Marmiun, and Richard Cotele, knights, Adam de Nutstede, Nicholas de Littletun, Robert de Littletun, &c.

167. Thomas, Prior, &c., we have quit claimed John of Priston, our villein, from servitude, and grant him freedom, with his children, and chattels, and that he may have free ingress and egress, and remain on our land as a free man, or go elsewhere to better himself.

Charter concerning . . . almonry by Avon bridge on the east side (*partly illegible*).

P. 46. 168. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert Russell of Bath, son of Thomas, the miller, and the heirs of his body of their almonry house by Avon bridge on the east side, at fee-farm. Rent to the almoner half mark of silver to cover all demands except the twopence landgable to the King at Hokeday. If the house becomes uninhabitable by fire, or otherwise, Robert and his heirs shall rebuild it, or, if not, continue to pay the rent. Witnesses :—Master Symon de Forda, Master Thomas, the Fleming, Robert de Lytlethon, then steward, Henry Tailor, John Hary, John Myles, and others.

Aquittance of the relief of Cherlecombe.

169. Thomas, Prior, &c., have received from Adam de Hauswei (?), lord of Cherlecumbe, sixty shillings as relief of the land of Cherlecumbe. Bath, 18 Kal. Jul., 1261.

Confirmation of W., Prior, &c., concerning the mill of Sutcherd.

170. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter of inspeximus of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, reciting a charter by which J. de Butthon, Provost of the church of Wells, granted to Richard de Baggepath a messuage and the mill of Sutcherd, to be held by him and his heirs of J. and his successors. Rent, twenty-three shillings and fourpence. The Bishop reserves payment to

himself and his successors of twenty-two shillings a year, the suit of Richard de Baggepath at his court at Ched[dr]e, and the bounds of his park of Westburi. At Dokmerefeld, 2 Non. Maii, 1261, thirteenth year of pontificate. The assent of Prior, &c., 4 Id. Jan., same year.

Charter of John Cogan.

P. 47. 171. Inspeximus by Walter, Prior, &c., of a charter of Master Osmund, Rector of the church of Bampthon, quit claiming John Cogan of all claim that Osmund, had, or might have had, on the annual fairs held by the King's grant in the manor of Bampthon on S. Luke's day and in Witsun week. Witnesses:—Sirs Roger Fitz Payne, Robert de Cornwell, John Fitz Geoffrey, knights, Robert de Purithon, Gilbert de Wellamuth, and others.

172. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to William, son of Richard le Ropere, of Bristol, clerk, of a yearly pension of half a mark until they shall provide for him by a benefice, May, 1268.

173. Grant of W., Prior, &c., to Henry de la Cleye and John le Bruton de Nyweton, that, in return for the grant that they have made concerning the island in the Avon held by the convent by gift of Roger de Sto Laudo, if any of their cattle stray on to the said island they shall be delivered to them freely. Witnesses:—Thomas Ba . . . knight, Robert de Littleton, Walter de Balun, Thomas de Cumbe, John de Wyttoksmede, William de Sto Laudo, and others. ¶ A like charter is granted to John Petit, Walter de Fukeputte, John Peticru, and William, the miller of Nyweton.

Charter of Jordan Bolebech.

P. 48. 174. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Jordan Bolbech and the heirs of his body, of land in the west street (*vico*) of Bath, by the west gate, between the land of the hospital of S. John and the land which was of Auncis (?) Grun. Rent, four shillings and sixpence a year. If John, or his heirs, build houses, and they are burnt, the rent shall be remitted for a year. They shall not alienate or pledge the land to Jews, or to religious, except the

convent, and if they wish to sell shall give us the preference by one mark. Witnesses:—H., then mayor, Walter Falcon, John Miler, William Flett, John Ori, Gilbert Tailor, Geoffrey le Maycer, Richard Buffard, Nicholas, the baker, and others.

Charter of Robert Beugant.

175. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert Beugant, his heirs and assigns, in fee, for homage and service, five acres in Blacford, towards the land of Peter Cros, and five acres towards Wenbruge, and a third part of two acres of meadow in Redeham. Rent, twelve shillings a year, to cover all demands except such as belong to the service of God. For this charter R. has paid five marks of silver.

P. 49. 176. W. (?), Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Prior and Convent of Bath, recommending Adam de Karlyon. Unfinished.

Of the time of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, the second de Butthon.

177. W., Bishop of Bath and Wells—the Dean and Chapter of Wells having, from urgent necessity, and at his request, joined with him in a bond to pay Ottaviano, Cardinal-deacon of S. Maria in Via Lata, one hundred marks a year, promises to pay the same to the Cardinal, or his proctor, at the New Temple, London, at Michaelmas in each year, and, within a month after, will exhibit acquittance to the Dean and Chapter in the church of Wells, and, with the consent of his Chapter at Bath, pledges himself and all the possessions, moveable and immoveable, ecclesiastical and secular, of him and his successors to the Dean and Chapter, and, in default, will submit to the authority of any judge whom they may choose. Renounces all privileges to the contrary. 1 Id. Jan., 1268.

178. Presentation to the Vicarage of Weston. W., Prior, &c., present Adam de Karliun, chaplain, a man learned and acceptable to the Bishop, to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, and pray him to institute him to the vicarage of Weston, near

Bath, in their gift. Bath. Octave of S. Martin (date of year incomplete).

P. 50. 179. W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, publishes an indulgence of thirty days, relaxing penance in respect of all sins repented of and confessed to all who shall visit the chapel of the B.V.M. in his cathedral church at Bath, and contribute of their goods to its adornment, and declares his confirmation and approval of indulgences conferred in the present or future by the Archbishop or his fellow-bishops. At Chyw., April, 1260. Ninth year of pontificate.

Ordinance for the Vicar of Kary: this copy is under seal in the pyx of the appropriations and ordinances of vicarages.

180. W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, having instituted Henry de Risendon, chaplain, to the vicarage of Kari, ordains, with the consent of the Prior and Convent, that the vicarage shall consist of a house built near the Prior's court-house, with curtilage, of all the offerings and oblations of the parish, of the tithes of hay and other small tithes, except the tithes of sheaves of corn of the whole parish, all tithes great and small from the demesnes of the lords and of those endowed by them, and cherset. The Vicar shall have the whole tithes from the mills of Clanefeld and Wymund. He and his successors shall reside and serve the church, and meet all ordinary expenses, except the repair of the chancel, which shall pertain to the convent. At Priston. Easter-week, 1269. Second year of pontificate.

A note, apparently to the effect that the above was to be sealed with the seal of the Chapter.

Letters procuratorial sent to the Apostolic See, which, by reason of the Emperor Frederick's war, were stopped by a sea-fight, and so did not reach the Apostolic See.

P. 51. 181. To G., by the grace of God chief pontiff, &c., Thomas, Prior, &c., in view of the difficulties by which the Roman Church is oppressed, and of the coming general council, have accepted the commands of O., Cardinal-deacon of S.

Nicolas in carcere Tulliano, that they should send a fit messenger to the Pope at the ensuing Easter, and appoint their clerk, Gilbert. At Bath. Ash Wednesday, 1240. "Conservet," &c.

Letter for pleading and counterpleading in the Court of Rome.

182. Thomas, Prior, &c., appoint Gilbert Cumin, the bearer their proctor, in the Roman court. At Bath. Ash Wednesday, 1240.

Letter sent to the Lord the King requesting licence to elect a Bishop.

183. Henrico &c. Regi Angliæ, Domino Hyberniæ &c. Thomas prior et conventus Bath. &c. Cum nuper bonæ memoriæ Joscelinus Bathoniæ Episcopus viam fuerit universæ carnis ingressus, et ad nos futuri pontificis electio pertinere dinoscatur, fratres et monachos nostros, Richardum et Gilbertum, latores presentium, vestræ transmittimus Dominationi, eosdem, vel eorum alterum quem coram vobis presentem adesse contigerit, procuratores nostros ad impetrandum a vestra clementia eligendi licentiam constituentes. Vestræ igitur pietatis devote et humiliter imploramus plenitudinem quatinus, Regem regum pro oculis habentes, quod ad regiæ potestatis in hac parte spectatur dignitatem, nobis mis [*illegible*] sine difficultate concedere, si placet, dignemini. In cujus rei etc. sigillum. Valeat &c.

Letters procuratorial for conferring concerning (*partly illegible*).

184. Universis, &c. Thomas prior et conventus Bathon, &c. Noverit universitas vestra nos constituisse dilectos confratres et monachos nostros, Thomam de Kardif, et Thomam de Theokesberia precentorem nostrum, et magistrum Henricum de Bath., clericum nostrum, procuratores nostros ad tractandum super negotio electionis una cum Decano et canonicis Wellensibus vel eorum procuratoribus in crastino S. Thomæ Martyris apud Ferenton, et ad dictum negotium sopiendum, si Domino et patrono nostro Henrico, regi Angliæ, placuerit. Datum in capitulo Bath. die S. Thomæ Martyris. a.d. 1242.

Letters of summons, to summon the Wells [Chapter] to the election of a Bishop.

185. Thomas, prior &c. Johanni Decano et canonicis ecclesiæ Wellensis in episcopatu Bath. existentibus &c. Cum instanti die Veneris proxima post Purificationem B.M. de electione futuri pontificis nostri simus tractaturi, et ulterius ad electionem, Deo ordinante, processuri, licet neque de jure neque de consuetudine ad vos una nobiscum ejusdem electio pertinere noscatur, ex habundanti tamen, pro consilio nostro communicando, vos vocamus quatinus ad ecclesiam nostram Bath. dicta die veniatis. Protestamur tamen ex ista vocatione nichil juri nostro velle derogari, nec per eandem aliquid juris vobis intendimus attribuere. In cujus rei etc. sigillum. Datum Bath. die Veneris proxima ante Purificationem B.M. a.g. 1243.

Letter to the Elect of Bath from the Prior and Convent.

P. 52. 186. Viro venerabili et discreto, Domino Rogero, Precentori Sarum, Dei gratia Bathoniæ electo, Thomas prior, etc. Noverit discretio vestra quod die Veneris proxima post Purificationem B.M., vocatis prius qui fuerant vocandi, secundum formam canonicam, ad tractandum de electione futuri pontificis processimus, et vos nobis in pastorem et episcopum canonice preficiendum unanimiter elegimus. Unde vestram humiliter et devote rogamus in Domino paternitatem quatinus electioni de nobis factæ consentire velitis. Bene valeat &c.

Letter of presentation to the Lord the King.

187. Henrico, &c., regi Angliæ &c. Thomas prior &c. Cum a vestræ regiæ dignitatis excellentia elegendi nobis pastorem et episcopum benignissime licentia fuerit concessa, gratias quantas possumus vobis referimus uberiores. Nos vero, mandato vestro parere cupientes, secundum formam mandati vestri, canonice et unanimiter elegimus in pastorem et episcopum nostrum secundum humanam estimationem Deo acceptum, et regimini ecclesiæ nostræ sufficientem, et vobis fidelem, et regno vestro utilem existentem viz. magistrum Rogerum, Precentorem Sarum., cujus

scientiæ eminentiam, morum et conversationis honestatem vobis et consilio vestro speramus non esse ignotam. Factam igitur de dicto electo communem atque canonicam electionem per fratres nostros Thomam Precentorem et Gilbertum de Dunestorra, quos procuratores nostros ad hoc constituimus, vobis presentamus, devote et humiliter in Domino rogantes quatinus dictæ electioni de dicto magistro Rogero factæ regium velitis adhibere consensum, ipsum, divinæ caritatis intuitu et meritis personæ circumspectis, ut electum nostrum admittendo. Ratum et habemus quicquid per eosdem vel alterum eorum, actum fuerit, appellando vel contradicendo, si, quod absit, in præjudicium nostrum, vel electionis, vel electi nostri, per quoscumque vel quemcumque, quocumque modo, fuerit attemptatum. In cujus rei &c. sigillum. Valeat &c. Datum a.g. 1242, 15 Kal. Martii.

188. Thomas, prior, &c., Decano et capitulo Well. &c. Dilectos fratres et commonachos nostros Robertum de Ely et Thomam de Kardif procuratores nostros constituimus, ad contradicendum, et appellandum, et appellationes factas innovandum, ne per vos, vel quoscumque, vel quemcumque, aliquid in prejudicium juris ecclesiæ nostræ, vel electionis, quam nuper de viro provido, litterato, et honesto, et omni exceptione majore, Magistro Rogero, Precentore Sarum. . . . fecimus, vel etiam in præjudicium dicti electi quocumque modo attemptetur. Ratum habentes quod alias per alios fratres et procuratores nostros actum fuerit &c. Datum a.g. 1242, 4 Kal. Martii.

189. Thomas, prior, &c., Decano et capitulo Wellen. &c. Cum sede vacante ad nos futuri pontificis electio pertenere dinoscatur, in cujus c. annis et amplius stetimus possessione, et virum providum, et honestum, et eminenti scientia prodicatum, et omni exceptione majorem, Rogerum Precentorem Sarum, . . . elegerimus, pro statu et jure nostro, et ecclesiæ nostræ, et electionis, et eam contingentibus, et electi nostri appellamus, ne sive per vos, vel quoscumque vel quemcumque, in præjudicium ecclesiæ nostræ, et electionis, vel dicti electi viri quocumque modo attemptetur. Et ad tuitionem dictæ appellationis judicem qui hujusmodi habeat jurisdictionem, sive sit Dominus Episcopus, sive Decanus Londoniensis, similiter appellamus. Ratificamus etiam appellationes coram vobis

factas per fratres nostros Robertum de Hely et Thomam de Kardif. jus ecclesiæ nostræ et electionis et electi nostri contingentes, et etiam alias appellationes, quas pro eisdem articulis, et etiam pro spolatione corporis bonæ memoriæ Joscelini, episcopi nostri, Richardus de Kaninges, Thomas de Kardif, Thomas de Theokesburia, et etiam appellationes quas fratres nostri Thomas de Theokesburia et Gilbertus de Dunstorra, in vocatione quam vobis fecimus per septem dies ante electionem nostram, nomine nostro interposuerunt. In cujus rei &c. sigilla. Datum a.g. 1242 prid. Kal. Martii.

Letter of excuse sent to the Lord the King.

P. 53. 190. Serenissimo Domino Henrico &c. Thomas, prior, &c. Cum a vestræ regiæ dignitatis sublimitate licentia elegendi nobis pastorem et episcopum, quam erga nos et alios religiosos [*illegible*] benignitate fuisset concessa, nuntiis nostris ad nos die Jovis proxima ante Purificationem redeuntibus, diem Veneris proximum post festum Purificationis ad eligendum præfiximus, nobis prospicere et diversis periculis obviare cupientes, præcipue periculo imminenti constitutionis qua cavetur ne ultra tres menses Cathedralis ecclesia prælato non vacet, infra quos, justo impedimento cessante, si electio celebrata non fuerit, qui eligere debuerant eligendi potestate careant hac vice. Die igitur præfixo secundum formam mandati vestri, cui pro omni posse parere desideravimus et desideramus, elegimus in episcopum nostrum personam, ut firmiter credimus, Deo acceptum, et episcopatus regimini et officio sufficientem, et vobis fidelem, et regno vestro utilem, existentem sc. magistrum Robertum [*sic*], Precentorem Sarum. cujus eminentem scientiam, morum et conversationis honestatem, vobis et concilio vestro acceptam et commendatam divina, ut speramus, reddet providentia. Qui, diligenti habito deliberatione, de consiliis Decani et fratrum Capituli Sarum, propositis coram eisdem fratribus jure Bathoniæ ecclesiæ et tota processione, et negotiis dictam electionem contingentibus, electioni de se factæ concessit in dictorum fratrum presentia. Duodecimo autem die post dictum diem electionis fuit speciale mandatum pro domino P., Thesaurario vestro directum, primo nobis oblatum

per P. clericum: vicesimo autem die post memoratam diem electionis fuerit iterato nobis aliæ litteræ exhibitæ per Nicholaum servientem. Quibus temporibus nullo modo factum nostrum mutare potuimus. Vestram igitur devote et humiliter pedibus vestræ pietatis provoluti rogamus clementiam, quatinus impossibilitatem nostram, divinæ caritatis intuitu, velitis habere excusatam, cum in omnibus quæ nostræ fuerint possibilitatis vestris parati simus affectuose parere mandatis. Valeat &c.

Letter of excuse sent to the Lady the Queen.

191. Alienoræ, Dei gratia, reginæ, &c., Thomas prior &c.

This letter after stating the election of the precentor of Sarum, and his consent with the advice of the Chapter of Sarum, somewhat more shortly than in the letter to the King, but virtually in the same terms, proceeds :—Duodecimo autem die post dictam diem electionis primo ad nos pervenerunt nuntii vestri mandatum vestrum speciale pro domino P., Thesaurario Domini Regis, nobis deferentes. Quo quidem tempore factum nostrum, ob multiplices rationes quas fidele concilium vestrum vobis poterit ostendere, nullo modo potuimus mutare. Vestram igitur devote rogamus clementiam, quatinus super eo quod tunc mandatum vestrum facere non potuimus, nos habere velitis excusatos et inculpabiles, cum in omnibus quæ nostræ fuerint possibilitatis desideramus vestris parere mandatis. Valeat &c.

P. 54. 192. Reverendo Domino &c., W. Dei gratia Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Angliæ primati &c., Thomas, prior &c. Cum post decessum venerabilis patris nostri J. quondam Bathon. episcopi a sublimitate regia licentiam obtinuerimus elegendi, nos de unanimi assensu capituli nostri die Veneris proxima post Purificationem B.M. magistrum Rogerum, Precentorem Sarum., nobis in pastorem et patrem elegerimus, et ipse electioni de se factæ consenserit, et cum dicta electio celebrata fuerit duodecimo die ante susceptionem litterarum Domini Regis et Reginæ pro domino P. Chaceporc nobis oblatarum, et eisdem illud significaverimus, et ita non possemus a facto nostro resilire, cum per mutuum consensum eligentium et electi spirituale contrahitur matrimonium, sicut melius nobis vestra novit excellentia, vestram

affectuose rogamus clementiam, humiliter et devote supplicantes quatinus super eo quod mandatum vestrum ad preseus exaudire non possumus, nos excusatos habere velitis, cum in omnibus quæ nostræ fuerint possibilitatis &c. Valeat &c.

193. Illustrissimo Domino Henrico, Dei gratia regi Angliæ &c., Thomas prior &c. Cum vestræ regiæ dignitatis sublimitati alias humiliter et devote significaverimus qualiter per duodecim dies ante receptionem mandati vestri pro venerabili viro, Domino P., Thesaurario vestro, Magistrum Rogerum, Precentorem Sarum, personam, ut credimus, Deo acceptum, et episcopalis regiminis officio sufficientem, et vobis fidelem, et regno vestro utilem existentem, Spiritus Sancti gratia invocata, canonice elegerimus, et ipse electioni de se factæ consenserit, qui etiam vestræ excellentiæ præsentatus pro jure suo per procuratorem suum ad sedem Apostolicam appellaverit in præsentia vestra, pedibus vestræ pietatis provoluti vestram in Domino humiliter et devote rogamus clementiam quatinus, divinæ caritatis intuitu nos excusatos habere velitis, quod ad electionem aliam procedere non possimus quæ de jure possit consequi effectum, cum, pendente appellatione ab electo nostro facta, nichil facto electionis possit innovari, nec matrimonium inter ecclesiam nostram per consensum eligentium et electi nostri spiritualiter contractum sola nostra voluntate possit dissolvi, &c. Valeat &c.

194. A., &c., Reginæ Angliæ &c., Thomas &c. Cum Domino nostro Regi et vobis alias humiliter et devote significaverimus qualiter per duodecim dies ante receptionem mandati vestri pro venerabili viro Domino P. Chaceporc nobis directi magistrum Rogerum, Precentorem Sarum., personam, ut credimus, Deo acceptam &c., canonice elegerimus, et ipse electioni de se factæ consenserit; qui etiam Domino nostro regi presentatus pro jure suo per procuratorem suum ad sedem Apostolicam in presentia ipsius appellaverit, pedibus vestræ pietatis provoluti vestram in Domino humiliter et devote rogamus clementiam quatinus, divinæ caritatis intuitu nos excusatos habere velitis quod ad electionem aliam procedere non possimus, nec matrimonium inter ecclesiam nostram per consensum eligentium et electi nostri spiritualiter contractum possimus dissolvere, &c. Valeat, &c.

P. 55. 195. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Thomas de Theok', Precentor of the church of Bath, and Master Simon, the clerk, as their proctors to plead on their behalf for their rights, and for the election of Master Roger, Precentor of Salisbury, against the canons of Wells or others. Dated at Bath on the 8th of the Ides of June, 1243.

196. Sanctissimo patri I. Dei gratia summo pontifici &c., Thomas, Prior, &c. Cum bonæ memoriæ Joscelinus episcopus noster viam universæ carnis fuisset ingressus, nos prius impetrato assensu regio, prout moris est, vocatis ad electionem vocandis, die ad electionem celebrandam in ecclesia nostra Cathedrali Bathoniæ præfixo, ut de præficiendo nobis episcopo tractaremus, in capitulo ecclesiæ nostræ convenimus ymno Dominico prius cantato, invocata Spiritus Sancti gratia, post diutinam et diligentem deliberationem placuit omnibus nobis et singulis via compromissi dictæ ecclesiæ nostræ viduatæ de pastore providere, et sic de communi voluntate omnium elegimus tres de collegio nostro viros fidedignos, quibus potestatem dedimus ut ipsi vice omnium de pastore et episcopo providerent ecclesiæ nostræ viduatæ. Qui, inter se habito tractatu diligenti, magistrum Rogerum, Precentorem Sarum, virum idoneum, litteratum, et discretum communiter, unanimiter, et canonice in episcopum elegerunt, quam electionem Domino Regi pro assensu ejus habenda presentaverimus, pedibus itaque vestræ Sanctitatis provoluti qualiter possumus devotione supplicamus, quatimus electionem nostram supradictam, concurrente populo, et cleri assensu, canonice celebratam, auctoritate Apostolica confirmare dignemini ne, quod absit, si ecclesia nostra diu pastoris provisione caruerit, irreperabiliter tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus jacturam incurrat. Ad hanc etiam electionem Sanctitati vestræ presentandam et ad ejusdem electionis confirmationem postulandam dilectos fratres et monachos nostros Thomam Precentorem ecclesiæ nostræ, et Gilbertum de Dunestorra procuratores constituimus. Ratum et gratum habituri quicquid ipsi ambo, vel eorum alter quem in presentia Sanctitatis vestræ esse contigerit &c. In Capitulo Cathedralis ecclesiæ nostræ. 15 Kal. Oct. 1243. Conservet &c.

P. 56. 197. Appointment of Thomas the Precentor, and Gilbert

de Dunestor, proctors of the Prior and Convent of Bath in the court of Rome, concerning the election of Roger, Precentor of Salisbury as Bishop of Bath. Dated at Bath 15 Kal. Oct. 1243.

198. Appointment by Thomas, Prior &c., of Nicholas, the clerk, as proctor at the court of Rome. Dated at Bath on the third of the Kalends of September, 1243.

199. Power to Thomas, the precentor, and Gilbert de Donestor, proctors of the Prior and Convent of Bath, to pledge them and their church to the sum of twenty marks upon their business at the court of Rome. Dated at Bath 15 Kal. Oct. 1243.

200. Another power in the same form for twenty marks, and a third for ten marks.

201. Declaration by Thomas, Prior, &c. that, whereas the Prior and Chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury, at the instance of R. elect of Bath (*electus noster*) have appointed Sunday next after the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin for the consecration of the said Lord R. at Reading, they will do nothing to the prejudice of the consecrations of the suffragans of the church of Canterbury who there receive consecration. Dated at Bath on the morrow of St. Bartholomew, 1244.

P. 57. 202. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Gilbert de Dunestr', as their proctor at the court of Rome. Dated at Bath on the Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude, 1244.

203. An appointment in the same form for Richard, the clerk.

204. Power to the above Gilbert to borrow to the sum of ten marks in the name of the church of Bath, to be expended in the affairs of the Prior and Convent at the court of Rome. Dated at Bath on the Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude, 1244.

205. Similar powers for Thomas de Theok' and Nicholas, the clerk.

206. A like power to Thomas, the chanter. Dated on the morrow of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1244.

207. Appointment of J. de Axebr' and N' de Cranford, clerks, as proctors of W., Bishop of B. and W. Dated at Bath 7 Id. Nov., 1249.

208. Letter from Thomas, Prior, &c., to Bishop W. setting forth that whereas the Pope had summoned the Bishop to appear before him, and had, for the relief of the bishopric, ordered a subsidy to be levied on the clergy within the jurisdiction of the Bishop, their omission to contribute was not from disobedience but from inability: they had sent brother Gilbert that by his words the Bishop might commiserate them. They complain that they are unable to exercise the liberties granted to them by the charter of Bishop Roger, and request that the Bishop's *officiales* may be ordered to desist from molesting them. *Marginal date*, 1250.

P. 58. 209. Similar letter from Thomas, Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Salisbury, excusing themselves from paying the like subsidy on account of their debts and the charges upon them.

210. Grant from W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Master William le Rus of Bristol, clerk, of an annuity until he shall be provided with a benefice. Given at Banewell by J., the Chancellor of Wells, on the second of the Ides of January, 1262, the 15th year of the Bishop's pontificate.

P. 59. 211. Grant by Thomas, called Prior of the house of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford, to Joice de Lanceler, citizen of Waterford, of all the land which the Prior of Bath had of the gift of Philip, formerly called the Bishop, from his tenement in Drumelechon next "le Croc." Witnesses:—Sirs Geoffrey le Butyller, and William de Weyland, knights, Richard Wyrhay, John le Grant, Peter Fugar, John de Paris, Andrew de Merleberg, William de Hamme, and others.

212. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by their brother, Thomas de Theokesbur', called Prior of the house of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford, to Joice de Lanceler, citizen of Waterford, of a carucate of land in Drumelechon next "le Croc." Date of inspeximus July, 1260.

213. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by W.,

Bishop of Bath and Wells, confirming the appropiation of the parish church of Keynesham with the chapels of Cherlethon, Bristelthon, Fylthon and Pubbelewe to the Abbot and Convent of Keynesham. Dated at Cherlecumb near Bath the fourth of the Ides of April [no year].

214. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., of masses for the souls of the lord Hubert Huse and Hawysia, his wife, at the altar of the Blessed Leonard, where their bodies lie.

P. 61. 215. Writ by Thomas, Prior, &c., addressed to Walter de Rading, their monk and proctor in Ireland, and Thomas, Prior of their House of Cork, to give livery of seizin to Sir William de Dene, Justiciary of Ireland, of all their land of Desmond, in the County of Cork, which William Barat gave to them. Dated at Bath, 26 December, 45 Henry III.

216. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir William Dene, knight, of all their land of Desmond in the County of Cork, which Sir William Barat gave to them at the rent of one mark to be received by the hands of the Prior of St. John of Waterford.

217. Bond to give Sir William Dene a charter of the above lands. 45 Henry III.

P. 62. 218. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., that if Walter de Rading, their fellow-monk, and proctor for their business in Ireland, and Thomas, Prior of their House of Cork, whom they have appointed their attorneys to give seizin of the above lands to Sir William de Dene, should be delayed by any impediment, dangers of the sea, war in Ireland, or illness, that then the said Sir William Dene may take seizin of the said lands without challenge of the said Prior and Convent of Bath. Dated at Bath, 1260.

219. Writ by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Rupe, clerk, farmer of all the lands which Sir William Barat gave them in Desmond in the County of Cork, to be intendant and to answer in services and rents to Sir William de Dene, to whom they have granted the said land. Dated 1260.

220. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to W. de Stanwell, his groom (*valetto*), of that acre with the unfinished houses (*cum domibus inædificatis*) which Geoffrey de Bath formerly held in the parish of St. Clement without the Bar of the New Temple, London, for term of his life. Witnesses :—Richard, Prior of Taunthon, Master John de Axebrug', sub-dean, Nicholas de Cranford, William de Bosint', Gilbert de Sarr', and Richard de Banfeld, canons of Wells, Henry de Wllaygthon (*sic*), steward of the Bishop, and others. Date of inspeximus at the Chapter House, 13 Kalends of June, 1262.

P. 63. 221. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter by William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to William de Berners, Vicar of the church of Congresburi', of a croft which Stephen de Aguste, formerly Vicar of the same church, held in the manor of Congresburi', between the way which leads to the cemetery of Cungresburi' on the north side of the church and the manse of the aforesaid William.

222. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter by W. Bishop of Bath and Wells, to William de Stanwell, his groom, of an annuity for keeping, and being bailiff of, the Bishop's garden, curtilage, and court in the parish of St. Clement without the Bar of the New Temple, London.

223. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of letters from W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Robert, Abbot of Glastonbury, appropriating the church of Murilinch with its chapels to the said Abbot, in consideration of the poverty of his house, reserving twenty shillings yearly for masses for the soul of the Bishop. Dated at Wyvelescumb on the third of the Nones of July, 1262, and in the fifteenth year of the episcopate. Date of inspeximus 8 Ides of July, 1262.

P. 64. 224. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a licence to Sir William Everard, knight, to found the chapel of Steveleghe, within the parish of Ile Abbatis, and to keep a chaplain to perform divine services there for the benefit of himself, his wife, household, and guests, his dwelling being so distant from the

mother church that in the winter time they are unable to attend it on account of the perils of the sea and inundation of waters. And William de Summ', Rector of the parish church aforesaid, and the Abbot and Convent of Michelney, to whom the same parish church was granted by ordinance of Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, opposing the said licence, fearing it might prejudice their church, having subjected themselves to the Bishop's ordinance, the Bishop ordains that the chaplain celebrating in the said chapel shall take an oath of fealty to the Rector aforesaid, and after his departure or death to the said Abbot and Convent, that he shall not receive any obventions or oblations from the mother church, and shall administer no sacraments to other parishioners of the said church, that the said knight shall pay offerings to the said mother church, and if the chaplain ministering in the said chapel shall presume to do anything contrary to the premises, and shall be unable to purge himself canonically, he shall be suspended upon the simple denunciation of the Rector, or the said Abbot and Convent, without any proof. Dated at Kingesburi, 4 Kal. Aug., 1262. No date of inspeximus.

P. 65. 225. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a grant by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to W. de Smalebroke, clerk, of a pension until he shall be provided with a prebend or other benefice. Dated at Chyw, 5 Kal. Oct., 1262, by John, Chancellor of Wells. Date of inspeximus on 2 Kal. Oct. in the same year.

226. Remission for the health of her soul, by the lady Matilda, lady of Bathenest', of a debt of fifty marks owed her by the Prior and Convent of Bath for three acres of land and the advowson of the church of Bathenest'. Witnesses :—Master Thomas Flandrensis, Richard, Vicar of Bathenest', William de Ford, Hugh Chann, Nicholas de Chirbur', Richard Sokerwyk, and others.

227. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to the lady Matilda de Bathonest' for fifty marks.

228. Bond for the repayment of a debt to Roger Rubeus, parson of Axston.

P. 66. 229. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to his clerk, R. Donekam, of a lodging in the priory as one of their clerks, with meat and drink, so that the said R. may be ordained to the priesthood and serve the priory as a chaplain. Dated at Bath on the Kalends of May, 1263.

230. Recital of a fine made between Henry Estermy and William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, concerning common of pasture in Elvetham and Dogmersfeld. Dated 12 May, 47 Henry III.

231. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert, son of Nicholas, of all their land of Balicohyn, at the rent of ten marks, to be paid to their proctor at Waterford. Dated at Bath, 1260.

P. 67. 232. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a grant by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, to William Gele, of four acres and a half of land which lie between the bounds of the borough of Wells on the west side of the way which extends from the King's Great Street to the fulling mill, and the length of the aforesaid land is from the said street to the ditch by which the water descends from the said mill. Dated at Dogm' on the Nones of June in the twenty-seventh year of the pontificate of the said Jocelin. No date of inspeximus.

233. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a grant by Roger, Bishop of Bath, to John le Rus, of a croft called Gatecrofte in Evercriz, lying next the messuage which was of Richard, the parker, towards the east, and the pasture for four oxen in the wood called "Parcus." Witnesses:—Henry de Chaussur, Pear' le Border, William de Carevill, William de Insula, William le Butiller, Robert de Ceddr', and others.

234. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a grant, by Roger, Bishop of Bath, to Hugh de Estcote, clerk, of land in the manor of Wells, in Tithesputes Furlang, viz., half an acre and half a perch, lying between the land which Robert le Sedere held, and the land which Thomas, son of Goda, held, and five acres and a half lying between the head of the aforesaid land towards the east, and the water called Sandbroc, to the mid stream of the water aforesaid. Saving the way next the

Torr, to carry the corn in the autumn. Witnesses :—Master William de Badestan, then the Bishop's *officialis*, Michael de Cheldarintun, then steward of the Bishop, Roger de Scur', then bailiff of the Bishop at Wells, William Buch', Laurence, the reeve, Hubert de Nortfolk, Richard Norensis, Richard de London, and others. Date of inspeximus, 5 Ides April, 1245.

P. 68. 235. Inspeximus by the same of a similar grant to the same of an acre and half a perch of land in Tithesputes Furlang, whereof half an acre lies between the land of Osbert on the one side, and the land of William Brun on the other, and half an acre and half a perch between the land of Hugh, the clerk, and the Torr. Witnesses :—Roger de Scur, then bailiff at Wells, William Buch', Laurence, the reeve, Hubert de Norfolk, Hugh de Estcote, clerk, and others. Date of inspeximus the ninth of the Kalends of May, 1245.

P. 69. 236. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by Roger, Bishop of Bath, to Robert le Sedere, of half an acre of land in our manor of Wells in Tythesputfurlang, between the land of Hugh, the clerk, and William Brun and abutting upon the road towards our garden of Wells on the east. Witnesses :—William Burch, Geoffrey Drapar, Hubert de Norfolk, Adam, the canon, Richard le Noreys, Richard Brun, and others. Date of inspeximus 5th Ides April, 1245.

237. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Roger, Bishop of Bath, to William le Brun at Wells, of one acre and a half of land in Tythesputfurlang between the land of Robert le Sedere, and Thomas, son of Goda, and abutting upon the road towards our garden of Wells on the east. Witnesses :—William Burch, Geoffrey Drapar, Hubert de Norfolk, Adam, the canon, Richard Noreys, Richard Brun, Hugh de Estcote, clerk, and others. The inspeximus dated at Bath on 5th Ides April, in the first year of our pontificate.

P. 70. 238. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of letters patent of William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, appointing, in consideration of his counsel and aid in the business of the Bishop and

his churches, Master John de Cheam, chaplain of the Pope, as his clerk at a salary of twenty pound a year, until other or better ecclesiastical appointment be provided for him.

P. 71. 239. Bond by which Thomas, Prior, &c., hold themselves to pay forty shillings yearly to Master John de Theyse for life, and to provide him with suitable lodging in their house when he shall desire to dwell there.

240. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, setting forth the receipt of letters of W., the Abbot and the Convent of Cerne [Cernel], concerning the church of St. Mary the Less of Ivelcestr'. Order by the Bishop that the advowson shall belong to the hospital of Ivelcestr', and that after the decease of Thomas, then Vicar of Ivelcestr', a mark a year shall be received by the Abbot and Convent of Cerne from the revenues. The hospital of St. John Baptist of Ivelcestr', situated in the parish of the aforesaid church, shall have its own chapel and cemetery, and divine service shall hereafter be celebrated there.

P. 72. 241. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Richard le Tort, son of Walter le Tort, his heirs and assigns, of the land which we and our monks of Dunestorr' have, from the house of Henry of the vineyard (*sic*) in the manor of Timmercumbe: viz.:— one furlong at the said vineyard; and the land which we had of the said Henry in the fields of Timmercumbe and la Pitte; and a messuage in Bicacumba, and two acres of land next the wood called Maioc which William de Ponte held, saving the said wood of Maioc. Rendering yearly to the Prior of Dunestorr' ten shillings, and to the chief lord, sixpence.

242. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter of Roger, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to William de Aur' (?), his servant, eight acres of land, without his borough of Axebrigg, called Syldeford, with rent from John de Fonte, John Oldewey, and Richard the dyer.

243. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to Reginald la Wayte a messuage and furlong of land, which Emma de la Brok'

formerly held of him in his manor of Chyw. The inspeximus is dated in the Chapter House at Bath 1 Kal., Feb. 1259.

P. 73. 244. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of letters of William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, setting forth his affection for, and desire to increase the abundance of, our spouse the church of Wells, and stating that he—taking into consideration the fact that the commons of the canons of that church are insufficient, if all, or the greater part of, the canons continue resident there, and desiring to relieve this insufficiency—had, after due conference with John de Button, clerk, then rector of the church of Congresbury, and with his assent, and after frequent and earnest treaty with our Chapters of Bath and Wells, bestowed upon the Dean and Chapter of Wells, the said church of Congresbury with the chapel of Wyk'; saving to himself and his successors in the bishopric, the vicarage of the said church when it should fall vacant. Arrangement as to the distribution of tithes and oblations as well in the said church as in the said chapel. A portion of the tithe of hay came from the manse (*mansum*) which was formerly of John de Gardino. Dated at Wells, 17 Kal. May, 1259, the 11th year of the Bishop's pontificate. Inspeximus undated.

P. 74. 245. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Walter Eynolf, citizen of Cork, his heirs and assigns, of land in Dungarvan, which lies between that formerly of John de Kardigan and the water, at the annual rent to the hospital of St. John at Cork of twelvepence.

246. Presentation by Thomas, Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of William de Ambresbyr', chaplain to the vicarage of Ford.

247. Similar presentation of Richard le Gist, chaplain, to the vicarage of Bathenst'.

248. Similar presentation of Reginald de Bristol to the church of Norhst[oke].

249. Similar presentation (in which R., sub-prior, also joins) of Master Roger Rubeus to the church of Walecot. Dated in

the Chapter House at Bath on the seventeenth of the Kalends of November, 1260.

250. Letter from Thomas, the Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Worcester, informing him that they have appointed John de Heppon', clerk of Theobald, Archdeacon of Laon, to receive, on their behalf, the resignation by the said Archdeacon of the rectory of the church of Olveston. Dated on the vigil of St. Leonard, 1260.

P. 75. 251. Charter by William, Bishop of B. and W., granting to the Prior and Convent of Bath, the election to the office of Prior of Bath. Dated at Dogmersfeld on the 14th Kal. Jun., 1261, the fourteenth year of our pontificate.

252. Confirmation, by Edward, the Dean and the Chapter of Wells, of the foregoing grant by the Bishop. Dated in the Chapter House at Wells, Non. Jun., 1261.

253. Letter from R., the sub-prior, and the Convent of Bath, to W., Bishop of B. and W., sent by R. de Kaning and N., the precentor, informing him that Thomas, the late Prior, died on the eve of S. John Baptist in the third hour of the day, and praying for licence to elect a new Prior. Dated at Bath on the 9th of the Kalends of July, 1261.

254. Licence granted by the Bishop in accordance with the foregoing letter. Dated at Dogmersfeld on the 8 Kal. Jul., 1261, and in the fourteenth year of his pontificate.

255. Letters of R., sub-prior of Bath, announcing that the Convent will accept as Prior the person selected by their brethren, Elias de Kaynesham, Robert de Bocland, Thomas Normannus, John de Wynthon', John de Westbyr', Reginald de Stanford, Thomas de Anno. Dated at Bath 5 Kal. Jul., 1261.

P. 76. 256. Announcement (*Pronunciatio*) of the election, by the abovesaid brethren, of Walter de Anno, our brother and cellarer, as Prior. Dated at Bath on the 5 Kal. Jul., 1261.

257. Decretum totius facti electionis. In nomine, &c., A.D. 1261, regnante Domino Henrico iij°., &c., 5 Kal. Jul. monasterio B. Prioris solatio nuper destituto per mortem bonæ memoriæ

Thomæ, ejusdem loci quondam Prioris, et corpore ipsius tradito sepulturæ, petita licentia prout moris est a venerabili patre W. D. g. B. et W. Episcopo, dicti monasterii patrono, et obtenta, die a toto capitulo ad eligendum prefixo, vocatis prius ad hoc vocandis, in capitulo cathedralis ecclesiæ B. invocata humiliter Spiritus Sancti gratia, placuit omnibus et singulis de collegio ipso per viam compromissi dicto monasterio viduato providere. Et sic de communi voluntate omnium et singulorum fuerunt electi septem de ipso collegio monachi professi et fide digni, viz., Elias de Kaynesham, Robertus de Boclanda, Thomas Normannus, Johannes de Wynthon, Johannes de Westburi, Reginaldus de Stanforda, et Thomas de Anno, quibus ab omnibus et singulis de collegio ipso fuit collata potestas, ut ipsi vice omnium de Priore et pastore idoneo predicto monasterio viduato providerent. Qui, inter se diligenti super his habito tractatu, virum providum et discretum Dom. Walterum de Anno, monachum professum, et celerarium dicti monasterii, in priorem et pastorem dicti monasterii concorditer elegerunt. Sigillum &c. Datum die, loco, et anno supradictis.

258. Confirmation of the election of the aforesaid Walter as Prior, given by W., Bishop of B. and W. At Dogmersfeld 6 Kal. Julii, 1261, the fourteenth year of his pontificate.

259. Letter from Thomas, the Prior, &c., to E., the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, informing them that the Bishop had given his consent to the Convent electing someone to fill the office of Prior, when that office should be vacant, and asking their assent. At Bath on Non. Jun., 1261.

P. 77. 260. Inspeximus by Walter, the Prior, &c., of a charter by William, Bishop of B. and W., dated at Yatton. 18th Kal. Jan., 1262, inspecting a charter of Jocelin, "Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury," to the Canons of Dodlinch, dated at Banwell on 4 Kal. of April, in the twenty-fourth year of his pontificate, given by the hand of John de Temple, by which he inspects a previous charter of his own, dated at Chyu on the 5th of the Ides of November, in the eleventh year of his ponti-

ficate, by which he confirms the gift to the Canons of Doddelinch by the lord William de Courtnay of the church of Worle, and that by Master Geoffrey Gibwine of the church of Lock'. The inspeximus by Bishop William refers to the "Prior and Canons formerly at Doddelinch and now at Worspring."

P. 78. 261. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of the ordinance of William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, concerning an agreement between Walter de Lechlade, rector of the church of Northon' Comitis, and the Prior and Convent of Henton, of the Carthusian Order, as to certain land and tithe in Northon', and confirmation of an order made by Jocelin, formerly Bishop of Bath, that the Rectors for the time being shall keep in repair the chancel, books, and ornaments. Date of inspeximus, Henthon, 15 Kal. Dec., 1262.

P. 79. 262. Acknowledgment and approval of above, by Walter de Lechelad, rector of the church of Northon' Comitis. At Banewell, 14 Kal. Dec., 1262, and further approval by the Prior and Convent of Bath. At the Chapter House, Bath.

263. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Geoffrey Champneys, of an annuity of one mark for the devotion he has borne towards the Priory of Bath. Saving his fealty to the Earl of Gloucester and Sir Henry de Montfort. Dated at Bath, the Annunciation of the B.V.M., 50 Henry III.

264. Grant by the Prior of Bath to Robert Cocus, son of John, and to Alice, his wife, of a corrody (described). Dated at Bath, the 7 Kal. Jul., 1266.

265. Presentation of Master Richard de Vienna by the Prior, &c., to G., Bishop of Worcester, to the church of Olveston, in the patronage of the said Prior. Saving the annual pension of forty shillings, and half a mark from the chapel of Aleweston, payable to the Rector of the church of Bedmenstr'. Dated at Bath, 3 of the Kalends of September, 1280.

P. 80. 266. Procuratorial letter from W., Prior, &c., to O. Sancti Adriani Diacono Cardinali, Apostolicæ sedis legato.

Whereas by occasion of the disturbances in the Kingdom sentences of excommunication and interdict have been given against very many persons, the said Prior and Convent have appointed N. to humbly ask for the benefit of absolution on their behalf.

267. Letter of G., Bishop of Worcester, to the Abbot of St. Augustine's, of Bristol, touching a plea by William le Rus sub-dean of Wells, concerning the church of Aston next Button. Dated on the 5 Kal. Sept., 1272.

268. Resignation by Roger de Molton, clerk, to the Prior and Convent of Bath, of all right to the church of St. James of Bath. At Bath the 4 Non. Jan., 1275.

269. Grant of an annuity of half a mark by Walter, Prior, &c., to Roger de Molton, clerk. 4 Non. Jan., 1275.

P. 81. 270. Grant to John de Well', goldsmith, and Dionisia, his wife, and their heirs, of a messuage and curtilage in North-street, Bath, and a messuage and curtilage, formerly of John de Henton, between the land of the Prior of Bath on the south side and the land of the same Prior on the north side, and extending to the river of the Avon. Rent, eight shillings and sixpence, and landgable to the King.

271. A like grant to Henry le Mercer and his wife of a house between the land of the same Henry and the Almonry.

272. Manumission of Adam Jurdan, of Ford.

273. Grant by Benedict, Prior, &c., to Jordan de Banewell and his heirs of that virgate of land at Evercriz which Robert, the Bishop, gave to them, with a clause that if a monk of Bath should travel there the said Jordan should receive him into his house. Made with the consent of Robert, the Bishop. Witnesses :—Eustace and Martin, Archdeacons, Richard de Stratton and Hamo de Evercriz, and William, his brother, Sericus de Banewell, and others.

P. 82. 274. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Peonia, of a certain house with an oven in North Street, Bath, which is between the land of John de Claverton, and the land of

John, the goldsmith, for the lives of himself and his wife. Rent, eight shillings. Witnesses: – Henry, then Mayor, William Sleh, Walter Falc̃, John Milis, Robert Cocus, and others.

275. Recognizance by Walter, Prior, &c., to Ralph de Wykes, for the sum of twelve pounds seventeen pence.

276. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Thomas, the baker, and Avice, his wife, of a house in the vill of Bath ; the said Thomas to store certain provender in the places where the cellarer shall assign.

P. 83. 277. Inspeximus by Walter, Prior, &c., of the charter of William, Bishop of B. and W., granting to Thomas de Hanam, two tenements in his manor of Ceddre, viz., one, which was of William Harold, and the other which was of John de la Huthe. Saving to the Bishop suit of his hundreds and courts of Ceddre. Witnesses :—Sirs Adam de Butthon', Richard de Willec, Roger Fitz Payn, knights, Sir John de Butthon, warden in the church of Wells, Master Thomas de Butthon, Archdeacon of Wells, Master Walter de Lechelade, subcentor of Wells, Roger de Cruk, Robert Maleherbe, William de Hanam, William de Aurifabere, and others.

278. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Ralph de Alta Ripa, clerk, of one mark of silver annually, for the service rendered to the Prior, and the monastery. Dated at Bath, Sunday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 1280.

279. Memorandum that John Dunstr̃, Prior of Bath, made and ordained, Brother John Shaftesbury, master of the hospital of St. John of Bath. On praying his election from the Bishop a controversy arose, and at length, before Master John Eyton, and Master William Vowell, he resigned his office to the hands of Prior William Southbroke, who thereupon appointed brother Peter Buryman.

(Above is in a later hand.)

P. 84. 280. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter of William, Bishop of B. and W., granting to Thomas de Hanam, two tenements in his manor of Ceddre, one formerly of William Harold and the other of John de la Huthe.

281. Confirmation by Walter, Prior, &c., of the charter of W., Bishop of B. and W., to the Prior and Canons of Berliz, of the Augustine Order, commiserating their poverty, and after reference to the Chapters of Bath and Wells, granting them the church of Wynesford, after the death or resignation of Stephen, Rector of that church. The said church to be made conventual by the establishment of thirteen brothers, "which we commonly call a convent." Payment reserved to the fabric of the church of Wells. Dated at Woki on the 4th of the Nones of January, 1270. Date of confirmation on the 6th January following.

P. 85. 282. Inspeximus by Walter, Prior, &c., of a lease by Geoffrey de Mulburn called Bret to Roger de Mitford of the mill of Mytford (*sic*), with half a virgate of land and appurtances, containing a recital of a lease from Thomas, Prior, &c., to Geoffrey Brett for his life of the premises, with the suit of his men of Stokes and Mytford to the said mill pertaining. Saving the suit to the court of Stokes twice a year. Clause that if the said Geoffrey should predecease Gunnulda, his mother, the premises should be held by the said Gunnulda for her life. Witnesess to charter of Thomas, the Prior:—Robert de Litleton, Thomas de Cumba, Ralph de Wodewikes, Henry de Fersford, William Beruz', G. Marl', Richard Peyt, and many others.

P. 86. 283. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Henry de Tyeys (?), clerk, of an annuity of one mark of silver, until a benefice shall be provided for him. Dated in the full chapter of Bath, on Monday next before the Feast of St. Katherine the Virgin, 1272.

284. Grant by Walter, Prior, of Bath, to Henry de Tycys, clerk, of an annuity of twenty marks. Dated as above.

P. 87. 285. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to John de Berewyk, son of David de Berewyk, of a certain croft below the garden of the said John in Berewyk, which croft formerly pertained to the chapel of Wydecumba.

286. Recognizance by W., Prior, &c., to R., Bishop of B. and W., for the sum of twenty pounds, received in 1276 to be paid in 1277.

287. Manumission by W., Prior, &c., to William, son of Adam de Cumba, clerk.

P. 88. 288. Recognizance by W., Prior, &c., to R., Bishop of B. and W., for the sum twenty pounds received in 1276, to be paid in 1277 [as No. 286].

289. Letter from R., Bishop of B. and W., to the Prior and Chapter of Bath, asking them to confirm the annuity of one hundred shillings to William de Wygeton, until he should be provided with a benefice. Dated at Schen, the 6th Kalends of September, in the second year of his consecration.

P. 89. 290. Agreement made on Thursday next before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 1276, between the Prior of Bath and William de Berewyk, burgess of Bristoll, for the sale and delivery by the Prior to the said William, at the Priory of Bath, on the Feast of Pentecost, 1278, of four sacks of wool, each sack to contain 42 stone.

291. Memorandum that on the 7th Kalends of April, 1277, in the cathedral church of Bath, appeared Master Ralph de Wycham, Archdeacon of Bath, proposing to visit the Priory, not as Archdeacon, but as commissary of the Bishop. Recital of the Bishop's commission to the said Ralph, dated at Rochester, on the 7th Kal. of Feb., 1277; and citation of Richard de Kaning, and Gilbert Herbert, and all other monks of Bath, to answer in the said monastery according to the Benedictine rule. The Prior's objections to the terms of the commission are set out.

P. 90. 292. Appointment of Thomas de Axebrugg, clerk, as proctor.

293. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c., of a charter of Sir William de Wurplesdon, rector of the church of Ufculm made to Sir John de Cogan, granting him one croft of land called Prestescrofte and *crestas curtilagii* which John, the chaplain held, the aforesaid croft with the *crestæ* containing four acres of land, except four perches in length and one perch in width; half an acre of pasture lying in the pasture called Rixham, two

acres of meadow and a half, and twenty-six perches in length and one perch in width of meadow, called Keynemede, in Ufculm, together with a certain way which lies upon la Hoke, and goes towards the bridge called Maggillebrigge. To hold the said premises in exchange for a messuage and croft which Sibilla de Jendicot held of him at Jendikot, and three acres and a half of pasture, except ten perches in length and one perch in width, lying at Langemedesforde, on the east part of the head of Langemede, and two acres and a half of meadow, and twenty-six perches of meadow in length and one perch in width, lying next the meadow called Brocham, on the east part "de la Cherchemede in Ufculm." Inspeximus dated in the Chapter of Bath, on Thurs day the Feast of S.S. Fabian and Sebastian, 1283.

P. 91. 294. Memorandum that William, late Bishop of Bath and Wells, was buried on the 6 Ides April, 1264, when there came to Bath, Master Adam de Glaston, vicar of Wells, bringing letters to the Prior of Bath, from Edward, the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, requesting him to send his proctors to Fernthon for obtaining licence to elect a Bishop. Dated at Wells on the same day, 1264.

295. Procuratorial letter of W., Prior, &c., to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, appointing Richard le Norreys, cellarer, and Nicholas, the precentor, their proctors. Dated at Bath, on Wednesday next before the Feast of Palm Sunday, 1264.

296. Similar letters of the Dean and the Chapter of Wells, to the Prior of Bath, appointing Nicholas de Sancto Quintino, Sir Gilbert Sar', and Master Godfrey Giffard, their proctors.

297. W., Prior, &c., to Henry III, for licence for himself and the Dean and Chapter of Wells, to elect a Bishop in the place of William, late Bishop of Bath and Wells. Master Godfrey Gyffard, and Richard de Bamfeld, proctors of the Dean and Chapter of Wells. Dated at Bath, on Friday next before Palm Sunday, 1264.

P. 92. 298. Similar letters of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, under the same date.

299. Licence by King Henry III. to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and the Prior and Convent of Bath, to choose a Bishop. Dated at Northyngham, 15 April, 48 Henry III.

300. Letters of the Chapter of Bath to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, to name proctors to appoint a convenient day for holding the election in the Church of Wells. Dated at Bath, on the morrow of St. George, 1264.

301. Procuratorial letters of the Chapter of Bath to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, appointing Gilbert, sub-prior, and Nicholas, the precentor, their proctors.

P. 93. 302. Similar letters of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, appointing Master Roger de Sapwyk and Sir Gilbert de Sar', their proctors.

303. Memorandum that the above-named proctors of Bath and Wells, have appointed Thursday next, after the Feast of St. Dunstan, at Wells, for the election.

304. Declaration by Edward, the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, and Walter, the Prior, and the Convent of Bath, that there had been selected, the said Edward, William, the archdeacon, John, the sub-dean, and Richard, the succentor, canons of Wells, and Gilbert de Dunst̃, sub-prior, Martin de Anno, John de Rading', and Thomas de Anno, monks of Bath, to elect a Bishop from among themselves, or from the college of our said churches. The election to take place in the Chapter House at Wells, on the Thursday next after the Feast of St. Dunstan 1264.

305. Memorandum of the election, on the abovesaid day, and by the persons abovesaid, of Walter Giffard, sub-dean, and papal chaplain, and canon of Wells, as Bishop of Bath and Wells.

P. 94. 306. Announcement by Edward, the Dean of Wells, of the election of the abovesaid Walter, dated as above.

307. Letter by W., the Prior, &c., to Henry III., announcing the election as aforesaid. Dated at Wells on the 10th of the Kalends of June, 1264.

P. 95. 308. Letter to the Pope, from W., the Prior, &c., sent by Master G. Gyffard, canon of Wells, and Robert de Phangsuff', clerk, announcing the election as aforesaid, and asking confirmation of it. At Wells, date last abovesaid.

P. 96. 309. Letter of E., the Dean of Wells, to the Prior, &c., sending a letter from W. Gyffard, Bishop of Bath and Wells which letter is set out—announcing his acceptance of the Archbishopric of York. Both letters are undated.

310. Memorandum [by the Prior, &c. of Bath], that they had heard of the translation as abovesaid on the 7th of the Kalends of January, 1266, and that they immediately announced the fact to E., the Dean and the Chapter of Wells, by Richard Donken, chaplain, by letters which follow, and which suggest that the proctors of the Dean and Chapter of Wells should meet those of the Prior, &c., at Fernthon, according to the former ordinance of Bishop Roger. At Bath, 7 Kal., Jan., 1266.

P. 97. 311. W., Prior, &c., to E., the Dean and the Chapter of Wells, informing them that they have appointed Brothers Nicholas, the precentor, and Robert, the almoner, "our monks," as proctors, to treat with the Dean and Chapter as to the election of Bishop Walter's successor.

312. Similar letter, *mutatis mutandis*, from the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

313. Memorandum that the said Nicholas and Robert met Master Roger de Sapwyk, and John de Butthon, canons of Wells, and proctors for the Dean and Chapter of Wells, at Fernthon' on the Feast of Holy Innocents, 1266, when it was agreed that they, the said proctors, should, on the morrow, go to the King to seek licence to elect a Bishop, &c.

314. Letter of W., Prior, &c., to the King asking licence to elect. Dated in the Chapter House at Bath, on the Feast of S. Thomas the Martyr, 1266, and like letters from the Dean and Chapter of Wells.

P. 98. 315. Letter from King Henry III., to the Prior, &c.,

and the Dean and Chapter of Wells, acknowledging the receipt, by Richard le Norrey, sub-prior, and Robert de Rading, the almoner, of the aforesaid letters, and granting licence accordingly. At Windsor, 2 Jan., 51 Henry III.

316. Letter from W., Prior, &c., to E., the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, announcing that they have appointed their brothers, Gilbert de Dunset', their almoner, and Nicholas, their precentor, to meet the proctors of the Dean and Chapter of W., at Fernthon', to elect a Bishop. Dated on Saturday next, after the Epiphany, 1266.

317. Letters from the Dean and Chapter of Wells, appointing Master Roger de Sapwyk, and Sir Walter de Purlegh, their brothers and canons, accordingly. Dated on the abovesaid day.

P. 99. 318. Memorandum of the meeting at Fernthon', on Sunday after the Epiphany, 1266, on which occasion, the Feast of S. Scholastica the Virgin, next to come, was appointed for the election of a Bishop.

319. Declaration by W., Prior, &c., and Edward, the Dean and Chapter of Wells, that there had been selected, the said Prior, W., John de Rading, Robert de Rading, John, the succentor, Thomas de Anno, and Nicholas de Irelegh, monks of Bath, and the said Dean Edward, John, the chancellor, William, the sub-dean, Richard, the succentor, Master William de Cathurco and Walter de Leechlad', canons of Wells, to elect a Bishop from among themselves or the college of their said churches. The election to take place in the Church of Bath. Dated "on the abovesaid day" [Sat: after the Epiphany] 1266.

320. Memorandum of the election in the usual form of William, the archdeacon of Wells, as Bishop, on the day appointed (Feast of S. Scholastica, 1266).

P. 100. 321. Letter by W. Prior, &c., to Henry III., announcing the election. Dated the day of election.

322. Letter from W. the Prior, &c., and Edward, the Dean and the Chapter of Wells, to O., Papal Legate, sent by Richard, the sub-prior of Bath, and Nicholas, son of Nicholas, canon of Wells, asking confirmation of the election. Dated at Bath on the 4th of the Ides of February, 1266.

P. 101. 323. Similar lettters sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

P. 102 324. Inspeximus and confirmation by T. Prior, &c., of a grant made by Walter, the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells (with consent of the Bishop) to Sir William de Welyngton, a canon of Wells, of £10 a year, payable out of the Dean and Chapter's manor of North Cory, towards founding and supporting a chantry for him in the church of Wells, in regard to his support of the church of S. Andrew, Wells, and the chapel of the same church. The chantry is to be of two priests, not vicars. Sirs William de Ludlawe and Walter de Wedmore, chaplains, are appointed to the chantry. Dated in the Chapter at Wells on the 10th April, 1299. Date of Inspeximus at Bath, 8th Kal. April, 1300.

P. 103. 325. Declaration by Walter, Prior, &c., and Edward, the Dean and Chapter of Wells, that there had been selected, Richard, the sub-prior of Bath, Martin de Dunster,' Mathew de Dunster', John de Radingge, Thomas de Wynton, Richard de Chervibury, and John, the precentor, monks of Bath, Thomas, the archdeacon of Wells, Henry de Montfort, Masters Constantine, Philip de Stanton, William, the sub-dean, Robert de Brandon, and Roger de Cruk', canons of Wells, to elect a Bishop from among themselves or from the college of our said churches. Dated at the Chapter House in Wells on the morrow of St. Vincent, 1274.

326. Memorandum of the election in the Chapter House of Wells, of the Lord Robert Burnel, canon of Wells, as Bishop of Bath and Wells in succession to Bishop William, deceased. Dated as abovesaid.

P. 104. 327. Antiqua taxatio maneriorum et ecclesiarum de Capitulo Bathon' quæ pertinent ad prioratum Bathon'.

		Decima.
Ecclesia Beatæ Mariæ de StallisBathon'	100*s.*	10*s.*
Ecclesia de Estona	10*li.*	20*s.*
Ecclesia de Westona	10*mc.*	1*mc.*
Ecclesia de Sustok cum vicaria ...	100*s.*	10*s.*

Summa decimæ ecclesiarum [not given].

Maneria Prioris in eodem Capitulo.

Westona...	14*li.*	28*s.*
Forda	8*li.*	16*s.*
Norstok	4*mc.*	5*s.* 4*d.*
Sustok cum Cumba	114*s.*	11*s.* 4¾*d.*
Lincumba	8 *li.* 40*d.*	16*s.* 4*d.*

Summa decimæ maneriorum [not given].

Capitulum de Redclyva.

Ecclesia de Aystona	10*li.*	20*s.*
Ecclesia de Cumptona	100*s.*	10*s.*
Ecclesia de Inglescumba	4*li.*	8*s.*

Summa decimæ ecclesiarum [not given].

Maneria Prioris in eodem Capitulo.

Corstona	8*li.*	16*s.*
Pristona	10*li.*	20*s.*
Stantona	50*s.*	6*s.*

Summa decimæ maneriorum [not given].

Hameswell	110*s.**	11*s.**
Olveston		
De redditu ecclesiæ de Chyu	8*m.*	9*s.* 4*d.*
De redditu ecclesiæ de Bruges ...	100*s.*	10*s.*
De ecclesia de Kari	10*li.*	20*s.*

* [These sums are written opposite Hameswell, nothing opposite Olveston.]

Portiones Obedientiariorum.

		Decima.
Portio Coquinarii.		
De ecclesia de Nyweton	*dim. mc.*	8*d.*
De eclesia de Norstok	*dim. mc.*	8*d.*
Portio Infirmarii.		
De ecclesia de Chyu	40*s.*	4*s.*
De ecclesia de Corston	4*s.*	4¾*d.*
De ecclesia de Walecot	*dim. mc.*	8*d.*
De ecclesia Beati Jacobi	4*s.*	4¾*d.*
Portio Sacristæ.		
De ecclesia de Eston'	10*s.*	12*d.*
De ecclesia Wyk Abbatissæ	*dim. mc.*	8*d.*
De ecclesia B. Maria de Stallis ...	32*s.*	3*s.* 2½*d.*
Portio Precentoris.		
De Lincoma	18*s.* 4*d.*	22*d.*
Portio Eleemosinarii.		
De ecclesia de Estona	40*d.*	4*d.*
De Norstok	13*s.* 4*d.*	16*d.*
De Ayswyk	1*mc.*	16*d.*
Portio Magistri Operis.		
De ecclesia de Ford	8*li.* 3*s.* 4*d.*	16*s.* 4*d.*
Portio Camerarii (?)		
De ecclesia de Radestok	4 *mc.*	5*s.* 4*d.*

Summa decimæ ... ...
Summa totalis taxationis ... ...
Summa totalis decimæ ... ...
Summa totalis taxationis Obedientiariorum ...
Summa totalis decimæ ... ...
[The sums not given.]

P. 105. 328. Letter from John de Godilee, Dean, and the Chapter of Wells to the Prior and Chapter of Bath, asking them—the see being vacant by the death of Bishop John de

Drokensford—to appoint proctors to meet their proctors to treat together as to obtaining a licence to elect a new Bishop. Dated at Wells on the 5th of the Ides of May, 1329.

329. Appointment by the Dean and Chapter of Wells, of Master Robert de Haselschawe, warden, and John de Orleton, canon of Wells, as their proctors in the above matter. Dated 11 May, 1329.

P. 106. 330. Like appointment by the Prior and Chapter of Bath of brothers William de Hampton and Thomas Crist, monks of Bath.

331. Letters from the Dean and Chapter of Wells and Prior and Chapter of Bath to Edward III. for licence to elect.

332. Letter from the Dean and Chapter of Wells to Prior and Chapter of Bath, states that John de Drokensford, late Bishop, died on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. John ante Port. Lat., 1329, and asks them (the Prior and Chapter of Bath) to join in the election of a successor. Dated at Wells, 5th of the Ides of May in the abovesaid year.

P. 107. 333. Authority by the Dean and Chapter of Wells to the aforesaid Robert de Haselschawe, and John de Orleton to arrange with the Prior and Chapter of Bath, at Fernton, for the election being held in the Chapter House at Wells on Saturday next after the Feasts of SS. Nereus, Achielleus (*sic*), and Pancras. Dated as above.

333A. Like authority from the Prior and Chapter of Bath to William de Hampton and Thomas Crist.

334. Declaration by the aforesaid Robert and John, and William and Thomas, of their meeting in the chapel of Fernton on the day appointed.

P. 108. 335. Ratification by the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and Prior and Chapter of Bath, of what shall be done by the aforesaid persons.

P. 109. 336. Letter from John de Godelee, Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, and Robert de Clopcote, Prior, &c., of Bath,

to Master Robert Hereward, archdeacon of Taunton and canon of Wells, informing him of the proposed election, and directing that only those who had a right should be present thereat Dated at Wells on Monday next after the Feast of St. Augustine the Bishop, 1329.

P. 110. 337. Monition by the archdeacon accordingly. Dated as above, there being present Master Walter de Hulle, Stephen Trippe, Thomas de Berton and John Tausore, clerks, notaries.

P. 111. 338. Power given by John de Godele, Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, and Robert de Clopcote, Prior, and the Chapter of Bath, to Masters Thomas de Retford, chancellor, Richard de Thistelden, treasurer, Robert de Haselchawe, warden, Ralph de Salopia, "Sacræ paginæ professori," Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and Laurence de la Barre, canons of Wells, and brothers Robert de Sutton, William de Badmyngton, William de Hampton, Thomas Crist, and William de Haukesbury, professed monks of Bath, to elect from among themselves, or the college of their churches, a successor to Bishop John de Drokensford. Dated in the Chapter House at Wells on 2 June, 1329.

P. 112. 339. Declaration of the choice of the aforesaid Ralph de Salopia. Dated on Friday next after the Feast of the Ascension, viz., 2 June, before the 9th hour of the same day, 1329. Witnesses, Master Walter de Hulle, Stephen Trippe, Thomas de Berton, and Philip (*sic*) Tausor, clerks.

P. 114. 340. Letter from the aforesaid Thomas de Retford, Robert de Haselschawe, Laurence de la Barre, Robert de Sutton, William de Badmyngton, William de Hampton, Thomas Crist and William de Haukesbury to the aforesaid Master Richard de Thistleden, treasurer, and the canons of Wells, informing them of the choice and directing the election accordingly. Dated as above.

P. 115. 341. Letter addressed to Simon, Archbishop of Canterbury, from the said Dean and Chapter of Wells, and Prior,

&c., of Bath, declaring the election as directed, and setting out all the proceedings as before given. Dated in the Chapter at Wells, 5th June, 1329.

P. 118. 342. Witness by Stephen Trippe, Walter de Hulle, and Philip de Tausore, notaries public to the election.

343. Letter from brother John Stone, monk of Bath, to John, the Prior of Bath, announcing that according to direction given him by the Prior on All Saints' Day, 1361, he had placed John Gannard, priest, in corporal possession of the rectory of the church of the Blessed Mary, within the north gate of the city of Bath, which rectory was vacant, and was in the gift of the Prior, &c. Dated on the 2nd of the Ides of November in the same year.

P. 119. 344. Power of attorney by John de Ford, Prior of the cathedral church of Bath, of the Order of St. Benedict, and the convent of the same, *videlicet*:—brothers William de Badmyngton, sub-prior, Stephen le Botyler, Thomas de Cyrcester, Hugh Dowe [? Dover], Thomas de Keynsham, Robert de Grittelyngton, Symon de Shawe, John de Bocston, John de Overton, Roger de Kynardeslegh, John de Berewyk', Walter de Alyngton, John de Stonyeston, John de Kyngeswade, William de Haukesbury, Robert de Lak', Thomas de Bruton, John de Kaynesford, William de Canynges, Roger de Lolham, John de Wodehous, John de Bathon', John de Norton, John de Shopton, John de Bradelegh, Hugh de Brystoll, John le Whyte, Walter Samuel, John Bloxham, Adam de Crystamalford, monks, to Master William de Colnbrygg, Thomas de Ford, John de Horsyngton, William de Holewaye. Dated in the Chapter House at Bath, on the 5th of October, 1344.

P. 120. 345. Grant by John Wyssy, to the Master of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, of Holeweia, without the city of Bath, and to the brothers and sisters there serving God, of all his land of Berewyk, which William de Attebere, held in the same vill, for the souls of the said John, and of Geoffrey, his father, Matilda, his mother, and Margaret, his wife, and for the souls of

the commonalties of Bristol and Bath; divine service for these purposes to be said by the chaplains of the said hospital, "*in capella quæ fuit ejusdem Johannis apud Bathon.* Witnesses: Sir Henry de Montfort, Sir Alexander Husee, knights, Sir Adam de Button, knight, Reginald de Panes, Simon, the clerk, John de Lidiard, Thomas Chaued, and others.

In the margin is written "De ij solid & vj den solvend p. . . . Hospital sce Marie" in Holeweye.

P. 121. 346. Agreement made in 44 Henry III., between Thomas, Prior of Bath, of the one part, and William de Berewick, of the other part, by which the Prior grants to William, right of pasturage for his cattle, in his (the Prior's) manor of Lincom, and the wood of Horsecumb'; as reasonably belongs to the tenement of the same William in Berewick; except in the Prior's vineyard, next the court, in the park, Dolemede, Akerlonde, Mulecrofte and Biccheneclive. The Prior further grants to the said William a messuage in Berewick which formerly pertained to the chapel of Berewick and land in Cherlemede near "la Brodecroft." Reference to a fine made between the said Prior and David de Berewick, father of the aforesaid William. Witnesses:—Robert de Littleton, then steward of the Prior, Thomas de la Bergh', Ralph de Tanton', Peter Cruk, Robert Cherm, Ralph de Wudewyk, Hamo de Kelveston, Robert Cocus, William Slegh, and others.

347. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Thomas Kibbell, of Bristoll, of all his land which lies "in vico de Radeclive, Bristoll," between the land of Everard le Franceys on the one part and the land of the Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine on the other part, which extends in length "a vico anterius usque ad la Lagedich posterius." Witnesses:—Richard de Bedmunstr' then reeve "de la Redeclive," Geoffrey Long, Philip Blund, John Gilbert, Reginald de Panes, Gilbert, the plumber, John de Hagenham, and others.

P. 122. 348. Grant by W. Prior, &c., to John de la Barr' of a certain area ("*aream*") at Donstorr next the garden of the Prior on the east part of the cemetery, containing in length forty

feet and in width sixteen feet, to build a house, without door or windows towards the Prior's garden. Rent, eightpence. Witnesses :—Philip de Luccum', Richard de Cludesham, Richard de Linche, Walter Lucy, Walter Chiper, Robert Kule, and others.

349. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to W. le Pope, of Dunestor, and Alice his wife, of one messuage with a curtilage in the burgh of Dunstorr, between the burgage which formerly was of Henry Urri and the land of Philip le Cursur. Rendering to the Prior of Dunstorr, twentypence yearly.

350. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Agnes, daughter of Elias, of his land of Lissenelcy in Ireland. Rendering to the aforesaid Prior, or to the Prior of St. John of Waterford for the time being, three marks of silver yearly. Witnesses :—Sirs Alexander de Alneto, Roger de Peanton, Elias Kotele, knights, Peter de Norton, then our steward, Roger, son of James, Matthew de Brewes, William, son of Alexander, Griffin Brun, Richard Wittey, and others.

P. 123. 351. Covenant between W., Prior, &c., and John de Holte, made in 1261, that the aforesaid John shall hold half a virgate of land in the manor of Stapelford of the aforesaid Prior, which was of William Huse. Rent, six shillings.

352. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Richard Dunekan, his clerk, of board and lodging in his house of Bath. And that after he shall be ordained in the priesthood he shall serve the Prior as chaplain. Dated on the Kalends of May, A.D. 1263.

353. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Edith, wife of Walter de Oyre, yearly, of certain corn, &c., a stone of wool, provender for a cow, and one house of the value of three shillings, with a curtilage and three loads of underwood.

354. Grant by William, Bp. of B. & W., reciting that Sir R. de Tregoz, patron of the place of religion called Stepholm, has conferred the same place, with the whole island, on the Augustinian canons of Stodlegh in the diocese of Worcester, and, with the consent of the Chapters of B. & W., confirming

the said grant. The Bishop ordains that at least two canons of Stodlegh who shall be presented to the Bishop shall dwell continually on the said island. The Prior of Stepholm may be named by the Prior of Stodlegh without the Bishop's assent, but the Bishop reserves the right of amoving him, if, on his visitation, he finds him guilty of faults; in this case the Prior of Stodlegh shall present another Prior of Stepholm. Dated at Cherlecumb' next Bath, on the 5th of the Ides of April, 1260.

P. 124. 355. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to William, son of Guy de Tanton, of twenty shillings of silver yearly, till he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated on the Feast of St. Edward the King and Martyr, 1273.

356. Inspeximus by W., Prior, &c. of a charter of W., Bp. of B. & W., granting to William Mathi and Typhaine, his wife, half a virgate of land in the manor of Cerde which Geoffrey Uppehulle, father of the aforesaid Typhaine, formerly held in villeinage. Rent, ten shillings yearly. Saving suit of his courts and hundreds of Cerde. Witnesses:—Sirs William Ewerard, Adam de Button, knights, Roger de Cruk', William de Snilebrok, Robert de Wodeton, and others. Date of inspeximus, Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Dunstan, 1273.

P. 125. 357. Inspeximus by Walter, Prior of Bath, of a charter by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, granting to Andrew, the smith of Chyw, half a virgate of land in his manor of Chyw, which Alexander, father of the same Andrew, held, saving the manse and a curtilage in the vill of Chyw, which the said Alexander held, and an area (*aream*) which lies before the manse of the same Andrew which is held of the church of Chyw, in length sixty feet and in width forty feet. Rent, eight shillings. Saving the close of his park of Westbur'. Witnesses:—Roger, the chaplain, Master Richard de Kenilwurth, Master Adam de Clanefeld, Gilbert de Tanton, canons of Wells, Peter de Bromford, clerk, Reginald de Alta Villa, Stephen, the chamberlain, Thomas de Bonevilla, and many others. Dated at Chyw on the vigil of St. Michael, in the fifteenth year of our pontificate.

358. Confirmation by W., Prior, &c., of an agreement between William, Bp. of B. & W., and Sir Ralph de Bagepuz, whereby the said Ralph quit-claims for himself and his tenants all right in the moor and woods in the manor of Ceddre ; the said Bishop granting to him for such quit-claim ten acres of alders and other trees, within the bounds of the said ten acres, lying adjacent to the moor and the alder grove of the Abbot of Glastonbury, near the island of Andredesye. Witnesses:— Sirs Henry de Monte Fort', Thomas de Bause, Anslem Basset, knights, Robert Malherbe, Walter de Aur', Thomas de Hanum, William de Hanum, and others. Date of confirmation, in the Chapter of Bath on Friday next after the Epiphany, 1273.

P. 126. 359. Grant and remise by Walter, Prior, &c., to John, son and heir of Sir John [son] of Sweyn de Weston, of the custody of all the lands which he holds of the Prior in Weston and Berewyk, by knight service, together with the marriage of the said John, belonging to the Prior by reason of his lordship of the said land. Dated on the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas, 1272.

360. Memorandum that J. de Weston claims to hold in socage the capital messuage with the meadow upon the grange on the south part of the vill of Weston, and one virgate of land in the fields, containing in one field fifteen acres, and in the other fifteen acres, to wit, in the south field upon Ballarudes crofte two acres, upon the croft of Geoffrey West one acre, upon Wullega, three acres and a half and one perch ; in Le Clive, one acre and a half, in Medfurlange three acres, at the fulling mill, one acre and a half, upon Haleshulle one acre. In the north field, "Biivestegessreis," two acres, at Lussewulle one acre, in Vernslade two acres, Huppelodberdrigge one acre and a half, at Lincumb three acres, at Rodefurlong two acres, upon Midrig' two acres, and at Stareford, half an acre. Rent, five shillings. He claims also at Berewyk a capital messuage and half a hide of land. Rent, eight shillings and threepence.

361. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to William, the parker, and Cecilia, his wife, of arable land and meadow in the Prior's manor of Lincumb, viz., in the lower field one acre, which lies upon

Dolemed, next the land formerly of Peter Cocus, and one acre below Ripwey, which was formerly of the same Peter, and in the upper field, one acre opposite Dungrove, half an acre in le Crundles, half an acre upon Biccheneclif, which lies between the land of Robert Cocus, and Ralph Bagge, half an acre of meadow in Cherlemed, near La Brodecrofte, and that messuage which James atte Purie, formerly held. Rent, five shillings, and suit of court at the two hundreds of La Berton.

P. 127. 362. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Master Richard de Spina, clerk, of half a mark of silver yearly, until he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated on the Feast of St. Michael, 1275.

363. Appointment by W., Prior, &c., of Master Richard de Spina, clerk, as his proctor. Dated third of the Kalends of September, 1275.

364. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Roger de Werleye, and Joan, his wife, of all that tenement which was of Thomas, his father, for the term of their lives, and one acre of land called Yondeislond, one acre of land in Bursti, crofts called Holecroft, Bradeleye and Konekelch, one grove with pasture, which extends from the court of Werleye, to the Avon, a croft which was of Jordan le Duc, a croft called Benhey, and half an acre of land next the mill. Rent, twelve shillings, and suit at the hundred of La Berthon twice a year, and suit at the court of Ford.

P. 128. 365. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to John de Berewyk, of a certain croft below the garden of the said John in Berewyk, which formerly pertained to the chapel of Wydecumb, saving a messuage situate in the said croft. Rent, two shillings. Witnesses:—Alexander Huse, Walter de Sokwyk and others.

366. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Robert Cocus, and Alice Lakembestere, of one messuage with a curtilage adjoining in the burgh of Dunsterr', situate between the burgage of Stephen Tailor, and the burgage of Ellen de la Barr, and one acre of arable land between the land formerly of Alice, relict of Adam

Tailor, and the land of Agatha, relict of Robert Baker, which extends in length to the rabbit warren of the lord of Dunsterr. Rendering to the Prior of Dunsterr' four shillings. Witnesses:—Robert de Bristoll, Thomas de Mareys, Robert Coule, Thomas le Pannier, Roger Cok, and others.

¶ Like charters to William, the brewer, and William le Cok.

P. 129. 367. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Richard de Coverleye, of one corrody daily from the house of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford. Dated at Bath on the morrow of St. Giles the Abbot, 1278.

368. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Walter Lucy, that he may have a secular chaplain to say one mass every day after matins, at the altar of the Holy Cross in the church of Dunsterr', for the souls of Margery Ivens (?) formerly his wife, Robert Lucy, and Agnes, his wife, the said Walter, and Lucy, his wife, Roger Lucy, and John de Moun, and Alianora, his wife. Dated the Feast of St. Calixtus, Pope and Martyr, 1276.

P. 130. 369. Appointment by W., Prior, &c., of Richard Everard, their attorney and proctor, to pay every year to the sacristan of Bath, two shillings and sixpence, rent from a shop which was formerly of John Wyssi next the entrance of the cemetery of St. Peter of Bath on the south part, to wit, for the house which was of Robert de Ateberd, two shillings, and for the aforesaid shop, sixpence, and to the mass of the Blessed Mary de Stall of Bath, twentypence for a croft which was of Gervase, and to the church of the Blessed Mary de Stall of Bath, eighteenpence, to wit, for a tenement which was of Robert Atteber' tenpence, and from the aforesaid shop, sixpence, and to Sir Elias Cotele, every year sixpence, and to the Prior, and his successors every year three shillings and sixpence, for all services pertaining to them according to the tenor of the charter of Henry de Ferleygle. Witnesses:—Henry Tailor, Robert Cocus, Walter Falck, Gilbert Tailor, William Sley, John Milys, Nicholas Clerk, and others.

370. Confirmation by W., Prior, &c., of a charter by William,

Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to William Mathew, and Tiffania, his wife, of half a virgate of land in the manor of Cerd, which Geoffrey Uppehulle, father of the said Tiffania, formerly held in villenage, to hold for their lives at the rent of ten shillings, saving the suit of his courts and hundreds of Cerd. Witnesses :—Sirs William Everard, Adam de Button, knights, Roger de Kruc, and others.

P. 131. 371. Citation to all the Abbots and Priors of the dioceses of Salisbury, Bath and Wells, and Exeter, to appear before a chapter of the Benedictine Order to be held at Reading, on the morrow of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross next, for reformation and other business of the said Order. Dated at Reading, on Tuesday next after the Feast of Holy Trinity, 1277.

372. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Master Henry de Cumbahaweye, clerk, of an annual pension of two marks. Dated on the Feast of St. Michael, 1282.

P. 132. 373. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Henry le Mercer, and Joan, his wife, of certain land which was of Henry Corston, opposite the tavern which was of John Wyssi, which is between the land of Hugh Petit on the west part, and the land of Thomas de Lantesdun on the east part. Rent, two shillings, except twopence to the Lords of Button. Witnesses :—Nicholas Clerk, then Mayor, Richard Everard, then reeve, Henry Tailor, William Sloys, and Richard de Henl', then coroners, Robert Cocus, Thomas Sweyn, Gilbert Tailor, John Mil', John Cocus, Thomas Cusps, William le Res, Roger Alan, and others.

374. Grant by W., Prior, &c., reciting a grant by R., Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to the said Prior, &c., a meadow, and mill, called Isabelle Mill, and a garden to the same meadow adjoining, next Bath, and all those plots of ground by the wall of the city from the south gate to the mill of the monks, in exchange for all the lands and tenements which they had of the gift of the Bishop in Worle. Witnesses :—Sirs Thomas de Baiocis, Elias Cotele, John de Sancto Laudo, Robert

Marmiun, Adam de Cherlecumbe, Hubert Huse, knights, Walter de Sokwyk, Roger de Sokwyk, John Maureward, and others. And the said Prior grants to the said Bishop, the said lands and tenements in Worle. Witnesses as above.

P. 133. 375. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Henry de Dunstorr, and Juliana, his wife, of all the tenement de Gogebure for their lives. Rent twelve shillings, covenant to keep the widow of John de Hanem in the house where she now dwells, during her life. Witnesses:—Geoffrey Champenays, then bailiff of Bath, Gilbert Tailor, then Mayor, Richard Everard, then reeve, John Milys, Robert Cocus, John Koc, Henry le Mercer, and others.

P. 134. 376. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Richard Fikeys, taverner, of a messuage with buildings "in vico occidentali Civitatis Bathon'," which is between the lane of Serlo, and the tenement of the Abbot of Kaynesham, which was formerly of John Wyssy. Witnesses:—Gilbert Tailor, then Mayor of Bath, William Slygh, John Milys, Robert Cocus, John Cocus, Thomas Sweyn, Richard de Henlegh', and others.

377. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to John de Lyncumb, brewer, of certain land "in vico australi Bathon'," between the land which Philip de Tanton held on the north part, and the land which was of Gervase le Cosur' (?) on the south part, containing in length twenty-one feet, and extending from "vico Regio" to a wall of the garden of the Almoner of the Priory of Bath. Rent, two shillings. Witnesses:—Gilbert le Tayllur, then Mayor of Bath, Henry le Tayllur, Richard Everard, John Milis, Robert Cocus, John Cocus, William le Res, and others.

P. 135. 378. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Thomas de la Hurne, of Weston, of one corrody from the house of Bath. Dated on the vigil of St. James the Apostle, 1286.

379. Manumission by W., Prior, &c., to Thomas de la Hurne, of Weston.

380. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to Henry Horncastel, burgess of Bristol, of all that messuage which the Prior has of the gift of John, called Gileberd, son and heir of John Gileberd, of Bristol, situate in the suburb of Bristoll, "in vico de la Radeclyve," between the land of Ralph, the tanner, on the one part, and the house which was formerly of John Wissy on the other, and extends from the aforesaid street in the front to la Laghedigh behind. Rent, one penny.

381. Grant by W., Prior, &c., to John Gileberd and Mariota, his wife, of two corrodies from the house of Bath.

P. 136. 382. Extract of the Pipe Roll for the counties of Somerset and Dorset of the thirty-fourth year [of Edward III.] as to the King's Barton without the City of Bath which was the dower of Elizabeth, widow of John, Earl of Kent.

383. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Ralph Sperhauck, citizen of Waterford, of a certain house in Waterford, in the lane which leads to the quay of Walter le Lange, situate between the house of John Gyle on the north part, and the tenement of the Abbot of Dunbrocby on the south part, together with a cellar under the aforesaid house which Roger, the goldsmith, formerly held. Rendering to the house of Waterford forty shillings.

P. 137. 384. Covenant made on the Feast of St. Martin, 1290, between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Thomas Noy, and Agnes, his wife, by which the Prior grants to the said Thomas and Agnes, a house with a curtilage in Walcote juxta Cornwell, the site whereof pertains to the kitchen of Bath. Witnesses :— Stephen Baker, then Mayor of Bath, John Tailor, then reeve, John de Schireburn, William Cocus, Nicholas le Lavender, and others.

385. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Ralph le Cornemangere, and Juliana, his wife, of sixteen acres and a half and a perch of arable land in Batheneston, and a grove called Hermegrof, viz., in the east field two acres and a half at Gaterad, five acres at Wytlazehulle and Thystellond, half an acre at Alre, and half an acre next Grenestret, and in the west field one acre called

Cloudaker, one acre at Patrik, one acre at Cliveshende, half an acre at Putlond, half an acre next Sweynnswyk, one acre and one perch at Wynterlye, one acre and a half at Holdehulle, and one acre at Cuorre, which land and grove Richard de la Brok sometime held. Rent, six shillings.

P. 138. 386. Duplicate of the above. Witnesses :—Sir Hubert Huse, knight, Edmund, lord of Sweyneswyk, Walter de Sokerwyke, Roger, his son, Roger Hamon, and others.

387. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Adam de Henleyghe and Clarice, his wife, of a certain messuage in Stalls street, Bath, which is near the dwelling-house of Thomas Sweyn, opposite the cemetery, which was formerly of John Wyssy. Rent, twenty-five shillings. Witnesses :—Gilbert Tailor, then Mayor of Bath, Robert Cocus, Henry Skyle, Thomas Sweyn, and others.

P. 139. 388. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Dom. John de Well', of the custody of their house of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford. Dated on Sunday next before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1289.

389. Grant by the Prior, &c., to Henry de Haselberghe of one corrody every day from their house of Bath. Dated 4th of the Ides of May, 1290.

P. 140. 390. Memorandum that on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Augustine, 1281, there came before the Prior, &c., Robert de Stok Bruwer, chaplain, proctor of Simon, Prior of Nyuport Paynel, with a writing reciting that he was constituted proctor to renounce the right of the said Prior of Newport Paynel to the third part of the lands, men, tithes, &c., accustomed to be received in the church of Honespull, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, to Gilbert de Wolavyngton, rector of the aforesaid church.

391. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Robert de Hulle, of the tithes of sheaves coming from the demesnes of

Sherreneton, during his life for the sum of forty-five shillings yearly. Dated the 7th of the Ides of July, 1290.

P. 141. 392. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Dom. John de Cumpton, their monk, of the custody of their houses of Waterford and Cork.

393. Bond by Walter, Prior, to Henry, the parker, of Dyvises for the payment at Pentecost of certain sacks of wool.

P. 142. 394. Letter from Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, addressed to the Sub-prior and Convent of Bath, stating that Richard de Chernbur' and Philip de Bathon, monks of Bath, have shewn forth their (the Sub-prior's and Convent's) letters by which they seek licence—Prior Walter being dead—to elect a new Prior according to the ordinance of Bishop William the First. Dated at London on the 19th of the Kalends of February in the 15th year of our consecration.

395. Licence in accordance with the above. Dated on the same day.

P. 143. 396. Bond by N. de Lavender, citizen of Bath, for the payment to the Almoner of Bath of six marks of silver for corn sold by Richard de Warewik at Ayswyk on the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1290.

397. Another bond by the same.

398. Grant by H. de W. (*sic*), rector of the church of P. (*sic*) to the Prior of Bath of the custody of his church of P. for three years from 1291, the said Prior rendering ten marks yearly. Dated the year abovesaid.

P. 144. 399. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir W. de Wellynton, canon of Wells, for the payment of twenty pounds of silver.

400. Bond by [the Prior, &c.] to Sir W. de Welynton, canon of Wells, for the payment of ten pounds on the Octaves of S. Peter and S. Paul, 1290. Date in the year abovesaid.

401. Bond by T., Prior, &c., to Sir W. de Welynton, for the payment of twenty pounds of silver.

P. 145. 402. Bond by W., Prior, &c., to the Lord W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, in 15*li.* 10*d.* for corn bought of John, his bailiff of Pukeleschuriche.

403. Bond by [the Prior, &c.] to J., rector of the church of Hampton next Bath, executor of the will of William, formerly reeve of Cumba for the payment of three marks of silver.

404. Bond by [the Prior, &c.] to the well-beloved benefactress of our house, the Lady Matilda de B., for the payment of one hundred marks.

405. Bond by the Prior, &c., to J., rector of the church of H. next Bath, for the payment of seven marks of silver.

P. 146. 406. Bond by the Prior of Bath to G. de Mulleburne for the payment of ten marks of silver.

407. Receipt by Walter, Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, for seven *7li.* 15*s.* 2*d. ob.*, a debt of W., formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, his uncle.

408. Bond by W. de Calñ, monk and sacristan of Bath, to the Abbot and Convent of Stangl' for the payment of four marks.

409. Bond by W., Prior, &c., to H. le Tyeys for the payment of twenty marks.

P. 147. 410. Grant from T., Prior, &c., that Helyas, called Sige, and Isolda, his wife, shall have the benefit of all masses, &c., in this Priory of Bath, in consideration of the benefits conferred by them upon "our house" at Cork. Dated at the Chapter House, Bath, on the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 1292.

411. Licence to W., the chaplain, to minister in the archdeaconry of Bath. Dated at Hampton on the Feast of St. Benedict.

412. Licence addressed to W. de Haselschawe, archdeacon of Wells, to W. de Bath, chaplain, to minister in the archdeaconry of Wells.

413. Letter from Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester, to Robert de Olveston, clerk of his diocese, touching the ordination of the same. Dated at Hampton the 3rd of the Nones of October, 1290.

414. Letter from Thomas, Prior of Bath, to Master Roger de Cant', official of the see of Canterbury in the diocese of Bath and Wells, as to ordination.

P. 148. 415. Letter from Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, to Philip Wodewyke, Roger de Grutelyngthon, William de Kanynggs, David de Dunstorr', sub-deacons, Robert de Sutton, Robert de Clopecote, Robert de Grutelyngthon, Geoffrey de Chaumpeneys, acolites, Robert de Fredyngthon, William de Holeweye, sub-deacons, and Robert de Olveston, deacon, John Cotele, William de Bruges, exorcists, as to their ordination.

416. Letter from Thomas, Prior, &c., to the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, holding metropolitan jurisdiction, that he may present for ordination, Robert de Olveston, deacon, to Robert, Bishop of Cork, in the cathedral church of Bath (the see of Bath being vacant), on Saturday in the first week of Lent, 1292. Dated as above.

417. Letter from Thomas de Wynthon, Prior of Bath, to Bishop of Bath and Wells, asking that he may present Robert de Olveston for ordination.

418. Letter from the Prior of Bath, to the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, informing him that Robert de Olveston, chaplain, was ordained by the Bishop of Cork, on Saturday, in the first week of Lent, 1292. Dated as above (*sic*).

P. 149. 419. Licence by Philip de Stanton, Precentor of Wells, vicar of Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, acting without the kingdom of England, to Richard, Philip, and Adam, monks of Bath, that any Catholic Bishop may ordain the said Richard and Philip as sub deacons, and Adam as a deacon.

420. Licence by the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, to William de Holeweye, sub-deacon, to be ordained a deacon by any Bishop.

421. Declaration by the official of Bath and Wells as to ordination.

422. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Nicholas de Wodeford, rector of the church of Fladebur' and canon of the church of Westbur', for the payment of fifty marks of silver on the Feast of the Annunciation, 1295. Dated 2nd of the Kalends of February, 1293.

P. 150. 423. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to the executors of Robert, late Bishop of Bath and Wells, for the payment of the sum of thirty pounds. Dated Saturday next after the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1292.

424. Bond by T., Prior, &c., to Sir W. de Hamelthon, canon of Wells, for the payment of twenty pounds.

425. Procuratorial letters of Thomas, Prior, &c., appointing Gilfr' de Bathon, his proctor, to settle a dispute between John Marleward, of Twiverton, and brother John Cok, monk of Bath, as to the sale of a horse.

426. Appointment by Walter, rector of the church of Wike Abbisse, of Adam de Wyctebirche, proctor.

P. 151. 427. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Dom. John de Well', monk, of the custody of the houses of St. John the Evangelist in Waterford and Cork. Dated the 4th of the Ides of April, 1294.

428. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John Finch, of a corrody, for his many benefactions to the house of Bath. Dated on the Feast of St. John the Apostle before the Latin Gate, 1295.

429. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Agnes Damegild, of a corrody.

P. 152. 430. Covenant between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Henry le Brasrur, by which the Prior grants to the said Henry,

a certain tenement with a curtilage adjoining, without the south gate of the city of Bath, situate between the tenement pertaining to the Almonry of the Church of Bath on either part. Covenant by the said Henry, and Alice, his wife, to keep the premises in repair. Witnesses :—William Cocus, then Mayor of Bath, Ralph le Parcheminer, then reeve, Thomas Sweyn, John de Shyreburne, Adam Knyvet, and others. Dated on the Feast of St. Michael, 1293.

431. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William Averay, of Creddewell, of a corrody.

P. 153. 432. Grant by the Prior of Bath to Richard, son of Geoffrey Chaumpeneys, of a corrody.

433. Covenant between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Felicia Maureward, relict of Thomas de Ford, by which the Prior grants to the said Felicia all that tenement which Thomas de Forda sometime held of him in the vill of Forda. To hold to the said Felicia and John, her son, during their lives. Dated on the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1294.

434. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Richard de Spyna, Francis de Podio Bonci (*sic*), and John de Spina, clerks, as proctors in the Roman Court. Dated the 2nd of the Ides of May, 1296.

P. 154. 435. Agreement between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Elias, son of Richard, citizen of Cork, as to half a carucate of arable land in the manor of le Legan, together with common of pasture and turbary in all the demesne of the said Prior, for twenty years. Witnesses :—Sirs John Cogan, Maurice de Carru, John de la Pulle, knights, John Pollard, William le Brett, Vincent, son of Walter, Richard Sage, and others. Dated 1295.

436. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c. of Philip, sub-prior of Bath, and Master Richard de Vien', clerk, his proctors to appear before the Bishop of Exeter in the matters touching the Prior's patronage of the churches of Ufculm and Baunton. Dated the eighteenth of the Kalends of September, 1295.

P. 155. 437. Acknowledgment by William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Thomas, Prior, &c., and W., the Dean, and the Chapter of Wells, that they have received from O., Bishop of Lincoln, and J., Bishop of Winchester, one thousand pounds of numbered money, of the tenth granted to King Edward as a subsidy for the Holy Land ("*in subsidium terræ Sanctæ*"). Dated at Dogmerisfeld, 12th Kalends of February, 1295.

438. Similar acknowledgments. The episcopal seal affixed at Dogmerisfelde, on Tuesday next after the Epiphany, 1295, that of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, 18 Kalends of February, 1295, and of the Prior, &c., 16 Kalends of February, 1295.

P. 156. 439. Similar acknowledgments of 350*l.* from the Abbot and Convent of Reading, collectors of the subsidy above-said in the archdeaconry of Berks and Wilts. The episcopal seal affixed 7 February, 1295, that of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, 4 Kalends of February, 1295, and that of the Prior, &c., 2nd Kalends of Feb., 1295.

P. 157. 440. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of William de Hampton, as his proctor, concerning matters touching the house of Bath. Dated the 5th of the Ides of May, 1296.

441. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Richard de Wedmor, clerk, of lodging, &c., for himself in the chamber of Master Henry de Bath, next the chamber of Cork, and stabling for two horses in the stable of the clerks. Dated the 5th of the Ides of May, 1296.

P. 158. 442. Appointment by Henry de Cumba-Haweye, rector of the same church, of Sir William, rector of the church of Foxcote, as his proctor, to appear before the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, in the bishopric of Bath, the see being vacant, on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Hilary. Dated at Cumb' on the Feast of St. Hilary, 1292.

443. Notice given by John de Derham, proctor of the Prior of Bath, of appeal from a sentence by the Bishop of Worcester, or his commissary, given in the consistory of Worcester, against Geoffrey, a monk of Bath [offence not stated].

444. Appointment of Philip, the sub-prior, and the Chapter of Bath, of William de Hampteshyr, their monk, as proctor at the convocation of the Archbishop of Canterbury to be held in London. Dated at the Chapter House of Bath on the Feast of St. Cuthbert, 1296.

445. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of William de Hampton, as his proctor, to appear before the Bishop of Bath, this instant Monday after the Conversion of St. Paul, in the parish church of Keynesham at his visitation. Dated on the morrow of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1297.

P. 159. 446. Presentation by the Prior of Bath, of Richard de Vyenna to the church of Olveston, in the diocese of Worcester. Dated on the Ides of May, 1299.

447. Form of declaration of fealty and obedience by Brother Eugenius, formerly abbot and monk in Germany, admitted by the Prior into the Monastery of Bath by [request of] Margaret, Queen of England. Dated the 4th of the Ides of December, 1299.

448. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of William de Hampton, as his proctor, to appear in the Parliament to be held on the second Sunday in Lent, in the place of the Prior, who cannot appear through weakness of body. Dated the first Sunday in Lent, 1299.

449. Duplicate of the above.

P. 160. 450. Grant by the Prior of Bath, to Master John de Dudmerthon, clerk, of a pension of twenty shillings till he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1311.

451. Appropriation of the church of Corston, to the Prior, &c., of which church Stephen Marleward was then rector, Witnesses :—Walter, rector of the church of St. James, and others.

452. Confirmation, by Reginald, Bishop of Bath, of a charter by Walter, Prior of Bath, granting to Alredus, chamberlain of the Bishop, two virgates of land in the manor of Banewell, at the

rent of four shillings. Witnesses :—Richard of Coutances, Archdeacon, Francis de Bohun, Master Alexander, Master Ralph de Lichelade, Master Robert de Chelford, William de Cerd'.

453. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., at the request of R., Bishop of Bath, to Alard, of two virgates of land in the manor of Banewell. Rent, four shillings. Witnesses :—Richard, chamberlain of the Bishop, Roger, the butler, Adam, dispenser, Alred, porter of the monks, Robert, the priest, John de Wynter, and others.

P. 161. 454. Agreement between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Walter Trig, by which the Prior grants to him one house in the north street of the city of Bath, pertaining to the refectory of Bath for his life. Rent, eleven shillings. Dated the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1290.

455. Confirmation by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a charter by Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to Clarice, Prioress of the Convent of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Kingthon, in free and perpetual alms, an acre of land in Kyngthon St. Michael, lying in the east field called le Goldschawe, between the land of the said Prioress on the east part, and the land of Richard Carpentarius, on the west, together with the advowson and right of patronage of the church of Kingthon St. Michael. Witnesses :—Sirs John de la Mare, Geoffrey de Wroxhale, Henry de Cerne, John Maudut, knights, Richard Pug, Roger de Cumba, Reginald Groot, and others.

P. 162. 456. Agreement between Thomas, Prior, &c., and John Fontel and Joan, his wife, whereby the Prior grants to them the messuage formerly of Grice Boc, situate opposite the Priory gate, and which pertains to the pitanceria of Bath. To hold during their lives. Rent, fifteen shillings. Dated the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1290.

457. Confirmation by Thomas de Wynthon, Prior, &c., of a charter by Sir Thomas de Buthon, Dean of Wells, granting to John de Cheyw, clerk, a messuage and half a virgate of land

in the vill of Linteleston, in the manor of Wedmore, which Richard Moncurneys formerly held of him. To hold during his life.

P. 163. 458. Grant by Thomas, Prior of Bath, to Adam, the fuller, and Alice, his wife, of the site of the mill in Wydecumba, formerly called Oslakesmulle, with the pool and the watercourse. Witnesses:—Geoffrey Champeneys then steward, Stephen de Devisis, then Mayor of Bath, William de Hemington, then reeve, John de Shereburne, William Cocus, Henry Skyle, Eustace, the merchant, and others. Dated the day before the Ides of May, 1291.

459. Grant by T., Prior, &c., to John Tesday, of a piece of land, containing the eighth part of one acre, lying next the messuage of the same John on the west, which the same John formerly purchased of Walter Savage of Olveston. Rent, twelve pence. Witnesses:—Peter Crok, John de Alkeleye, Ralph de Stok', John Tibury, John de Howelle, Philip de Rani, and others. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of the Holy Cross in May, 19 Edward I.

P. 164. 460. Grant by Thomas de Wynthon, Prior, &c., to John Savage and Matilda, his wife, of a certain pasture at Olveston, called le Warth, and other pastures not named. Rent, fortypence.

461. Manumission by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Nicholas Stubbe, of Bathneston, clerk. Witnesses:—Sir Adam de Button, Sir John le Waleys, Roger Schokerwik, Roger Hamond, John Chaun, and others. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1291.

462. Agreement between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Richard Swalewe and Juliana, his wife, by which the Prior grants to them a house, without the north gate of the city of Bath, situate on the east part between the hostry of Bath and the house of Margery de Furno, which pertains to the Almonry of Bath. To hold for their lives. Rent, eight shillings.

P. 165. 463. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Simon de Wynton, of a lodging in his house of Dunstor, as long as he shall live.

464. Letter from T., Prior, &c., to the Priors of Glastonbury and Hertford, judges appointed by the Apostolic See concerning a cause between the Abbot and Convent of Waverley of the Cistercian Order, and Master Peter de Sancto Mario, Archdeacon of Surrey. Dated at Bath the 3rd of the Kalends of October, 1291.

465. Presentation by the Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Roger de Weston, priest, to the church of Staunton Prior.

P. 166. 466. Presentation by the Prior, &c., to Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Walter de Slouhtre to the vicarage of Batheneston.

467. Letter of Richard, sub-prior of Bath, to J., Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing William de Hamton, his proctor, to appear in Convocation to be held at the New Temple, London, on 13th February.

468. Presentation by the Prior, &c., to R., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of James Huse, clerk, to the church of Northstok. Dated on the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1292.

469. Agreement between the Prior and Chapter of Bath, and the Dean and Chapter of Wells, that for the future they will elect a Bishop when the see is vacant by way of scrutiny or other canonical manner. Dated in the Chapter of Bath the 4th of the Kalends of February in the year abovesaid.

470. Appointment by T., Prior, &c., of Master Richard de Vien, as his proctor, to appear before the official of Bath and Wells, appointed by the Prior and Chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury.

471. Presentation by Thomas, Prior, &c., to the Prior of

Christ Church, Canterbury, of Th. de Iweleygh, priest, to the vicarage of Karempthon, William, the late vicar, being dead.

P. 167. 472. Release and quitclaim by the Prior, &c., to Mark Harel and Matilda, his wife, of fourpence coming from their tenement in Midford in the manor of Sustok.

473. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to James Hose of a yearly pension of one mark of silver, till he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated at Bath in the Kalends of August, 1291.

474. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Richard Rop, burgess of Bristoll, for divers debts of Walter, formerly Prior. Dated at Bath, 2nd August, 1291.

475. Grant by the Prior, &c., to Roger de Depeford, of a lodging in the house of Bath.

P. 168. 476. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert le Wyte, of a house without the south gate of the city of Bath, situate on the east part next the garden gate of the Almonry. To hold to him and Agnes, his wife, during their lives. Rent, three shillings and sixpence. Witnesses:—John le Venur, then Mayor, W. de Hemyngton, then reeve, and others. Dated the Feast of St. Michael, 1291.

477. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William Brouning, miller, of a certain messuage with a curtilage in the north street of the city of Bath, which Walter le Frankeleyn of Weston formerly held. To hold to him and Alice, his wife, and William, their eldest son, during their lives. Rent, eight shillings. Witnesses:—John le Venur, then Mayor of Bath, William de Hemyngton, then reeve, William Cocus, and others.

P. 169. 478. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Hugh Spurling, of a certain curtilage next the curtilage of William de Frogemere on the west, and the land of the Blessed Mary next the north gate on the east. To hold to him and Matilda, his wife, during their lives. Rent, twelvepence, payable to the warden of the

chapel of the Blessed Mary of the Church of Bath. Dated on the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1291.

479. Confirmation by Thomas, Prior, &c., of a lease by J. Bat, perpetual vicar of Kelveton, to John Pope of the same vill, and Alice, his wife, of one croft lying between the house of Robert Randelf on the north part and the house of Robert Hael on the south. Rent, two shillings.

P. 170. 480. Quitclaim by Agnes, widow of Sir Alexander de Alneto, to the Prior of Bath of everything which she has in the name of dower in the vill of Cumpton.

481. Lease by Thomas, Prior of Bath, to Nicholas Lavender, citizen of Bath, of a messuage with a curtilage adjoining, in the city of Bath, "*in vico de Binnebur*," lying in length between the Hospital of St. John of Bath on the west, and the land of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene without Bath on the east, and extends in width, "*a vico de Binnebur*," in front to the land of the keeper of the chapel of the Blessed Mary of the great Church of Bath, and the land of the Hospital of St. John behind. To hold to him and Clarice, his first wife, during their lives. Rent, three shillings. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1292.

P. 171. 482. Grant by Thomas, Prior of Bath, to John de la Halle of Leton, of all the tenement which John de la Hall, father of the aforesaid John, held of us in villenage in the vills of Leton and Muleford, which is situate by the strand of Kyhavene (*per istrondam de Kyhavene*). Rent, twenty-five pence. Witnesses:—Henry, called Long, Henry de Harnewode, John de Warnhulle, Richard de Warnhulle, Walter de Wodekeswrthe, and others. Dated on the morrow of the Assumption, 1292.

483. Manumission by Thomas, Prior, &c., of John de la Hall of Letone, to Walter de Wodekeswrthe. Dated the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1292.

484. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas de la Hurne of Weston, of a corrody. Dated on the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, 1293.

485. Quitclaim by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William de Sancto Laudo, of all right in a certain way by the middle of the court and the close of the aforesaid William at Ingelisbache.

P. 172. 486. Inspeximus by the Chapter of Bath, of a grant by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Master Thomas de Axbrugge, Archdeacon of Bath, and his successors, of the Church of Standondru. Dated at London, the 7th of the Kalends of March, 1291. Date of Inspeximus, Friday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 1292.

487. Inspeximus by T., Prior, &c., of an inspeximus by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Thomas, Dean of Wells, of an inspeximus by Thomas, Dean of Wells, of an inspeximus by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of an inspeximus by the said Bishop, of a charter by Robert de Brandon, succentor of Wells, granting to Roger de Wooton, clerk, a messuage and one fardell of land with half an acre of meadow, three perches of assart in Wooton, which Adam Erneys formerly held in Wooton, and six acres of arable land in la Bearwefeld, which Martin de la Cosche formerly held in the same vill. Rent, six shillings. Witnesses to the charter:—Thomas, Dean of Wells, Philip de Stanton, Precentor, John de Wymburne, and Walter Burnel, canons, Adam Canum, Thomas de Welleslegh, Nicholas, called the baker, John de Garslade, and others. Witnesses to the inspeximus of the Bishop:—Masters Walter de Halschalghe, Archdeacon, Henry de Esse, Chancellor, Henry de Hase, and Walter de Bathonia, canons, Sir Elias Cotele, Sir Richard de Ripariis, Sir Geoffrey de Stawelle, knights, John Polcyn, Robert de Folesbrok, and others. Dated at Wells the 4th of the Ides of April, 1290. Witnesses to the inspeximus of the Dean of Wells:—Geoffrey Samuel, William le Border, John Gylewayde Gervase le Hunte, Robert de Lincumb, Robert de Welleslegh, Martin de Molendino, and others. Dated at Wells the 5th of the Nones of May in the year abovesaid. Date of the inspeximus of the Prior of Bath, the 6th of the Ides of June in the year abovesaid.

P. 173. 488. Letter of Thomas, Prior, &c., to King Edward, that they have granted a thousand masses for the soul of the Lord Maurice and five hundred psalms to be sung for the same.

489. Licence by Thomas, Prior, &c., to the brother N. to visit the Roman Court.

490. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., to Sir N. de Twyverton, of a corrody.

491. Receipt by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master William de Hamme, rector of the church of Chiu, for five marks annual pension. Dated the 17th of the Kalends of January, 1299.

P. 174. 492. Lease by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert fuller, son of Adam, fuller, of a certain tenement with a curtilage in the city of Bath, in the street called Westhetstret, situate between the tenement of the said Prior on the west, and the tenement formerly of Richard Finch, on the east. To hold to him and Christiana, his wife, for their lives, and the lives of their children lawfully begotten. Rendering to the Almoner of Bath, six shillings yearly, and to John de Sancto Laudo, sixpence. Witnesses:—John le Taylur, then Mayor of Bath, Adam Knivet, then reeve, Adam, fuller, Thomas Sweyn, Stephen, baker, and others. Dated the Feast of St. George the Martyr, 1293.

493. Presentation by Philip, sub-prior, &c., to Thomas, Prior of Bath, of Sir William de Lavender, priest to the chapel of St. James, of Bath, vacant by the resignation of Sir William, late rector of the same.

494. Resignation by Simon de la Pipe of the rectory of St. James, of Bath.

495. Institution by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Sir Walter de Melles, chaplain to the rectory of the chapel of St. James, within the walls of Bath. Dated in the Nones of October, 1298.

P. 175. 496. Presentation by Thomas Prior, &c., to W.,

Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Sir John de Clatford, priest, to the vicarage of the church of Castelkari, vacant by the death Sir Gervase.

497. Presentation by Sir John le Waleys, knight to W. Bishop of Bath and Wells, of John Golde, of Bath, acolite, to the church of Langerigge. Dated at Langerigg, on the Feast of the Martyrs, SS. Gervase and Prothais, 1293.

498. Letter of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Archdeacon of Bath, to make inquisition concerning the vacancy of the church of Langerigge, and the person to be presented to the same, viz., John Golde. Dated at London, the 9th of the Kalends of July, 1293.

499. Inquisition on the above, taken in the church of the Blessed Mary de Stall, on the 17th of the Kalends of August, 1293, setting out that the above church was vacant by the death of Randulph, late rector, on Sunday next after the Conversion of St. Paul, 1292. Sir John de Waleys, before presented William de Caversham, clerk to the same church, and he is the true patron. It is not a pensionary, and is worth by the year according to the taxation of Norwich, four marks. The said John Golde, is of good fame, and of the age of 24 years.

500. Presentation by the Prior, &c., to the Bishop of Exeter of Richard de Plumstok, clerk, to the church of Ufculme. Dated the third of the Nones of October, 1298.

P. 176. 501. Writ from W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Archdeacon of Bath, to induct John Golde to the church of Langerigge. Dated at London, the 13th of the Kalends of August, 1293.

502. Letter of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Th. Cantock, Chancellor to the King in Ireland, recommending to his friendship John de Cumpton, Prior of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford and Cork, which is a cell of Bath. Dated at London.

503. Ordination by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, in the church of the Blessed Mary de la Redeclive of Roger de la Cumbs, at the title of Sir Simon de Ralegh, knight. Dated the first year of the consecration of Bishop W.

504. Confirmation by T., Prior of Bath, of an agreement between Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and William, Abbot of Muchelnye, by which it is agreed that the Bishop shall have seven feet and a half of the soil without the wall of the park of the said Bishop which is erected between the park of the same Bishop, called the park of Hywys, and the park of the said Abbot, called Drayton Park, and that the said Abbot shall have all the herbage of the said soil. Witnesses:—The aforesaid Bishop, Sir E., Dean of Wells, Philip, precentor, Thomas, archdeacon, G., chancellor, N., treasurer, W., sub-dean, W., succentor, R., warden, and many others, canons of the same church. Dated at Wells, the second of the Nones of April, 1279. Date of the confirmation at Bath, the 4th of the Ides of February, 1293.

P. 177. 505. Grant by Walter, Prior of Bath, to John Daniel, of four acres of arable land, and half an acre of meadow in his manor of Lincumb, viz:—in the lower field one acre lying upon Dolemed next the land formerly of Peter Cocus, one acre below Rypweye, formerly the said Peter's, and in the upper field one acre opposite Dungrove, and half an acre in le Crunles, half an acre above Bycheneclyve, which lies between the land which was of Robert Cocus, and the land which was of Ralph Bagge, half an acre in Cherlemede, and all that messuage which James Attepurie, formerly held. To hold for his life. Rent, six shillings. Witnesses:—John de Berewyke, Robert le Harepur, Richard le Vignur, William Sleygh, Thomas, son of Robert Cocus, and others.

506. Resignation by William de Hamelton, rector of the church of Ufcolm, of the same church, into the hands of Thomas, Bishop of Exeter. Dated at Wells on the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 1298.

P. 178. 507. Lease by John de Chabeham to the Prior of

Bath, of all his meadow in Langmede, between the meadow of William de Lyonis, and the meadow of Ralph Coppe, and extending on the west part to the meadow of the aforesaid Prior. To hold for twelve years. Witnesses:—Geoffrey Champeneys, Philip de Aston, William le Theyn, Matthew de Blakeford, John le Coffrer, and others. Dated Sunday next before the feast of St. Augustine the Bishop, 1294.

508. Grant by Thomas, Prior of Bath, to Sir Ymar, vicar of Rencoran, of all the tithes from the church of Kensale accruing to the said Prior, and his cell of Cork, for his life, for forty shillings yearly.

P. 179. 509. Letter from Thomas, Prior, &c., to W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, complaining that Andrew, the Bishop's bailiff, had unduly exacted homage and service from them, and asking the Bishop to write to the sheriff of Somerset to allow them to have the amercements of their men.

510. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas le Paumer, burgess of Dunstorr, of a certain acre of arable land, which lies between Brodestyche in length towards Grobbenast, in exchange for a certain acre of arable land lying between the land of Michael Berd and the land of Roger le Blake. Dated on the Feast of St. Calixtus the Pope, 1295.

511. Lease by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William le Clopmangar and Christina, his wife, of two shops in the north street of the City of Bath, situate near the new cemetery called the Monks' Cemetery, between the house of Henry Hercy on the east, and the entrance of the common cemetery of the same city on the west. Witnesses:—Thomas Sweyn, then Mayor, Geoffrey Clerk, then reeve, William Cocus, Adam, fuller, Ralph, taverner, John Fynhc, William Snell, and others. Dated the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, 1296.

P. 180. 512. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Richard de Batheneston, miller, and Margery, his wife, of his two mills, whereof one lies on the south part of the water next Twyverton, and the other on the north part of the water towards Weston,

and two acres of arable land lying next la Langemed de Weston, and a piece of meadow which Ga : (*sic*) Kaskyllus of Weston, formerly held on the west part of the fulling mill. To hold for their lives. Rent, fifty shillings. Witnesses:—Thomas Swyn, then Mayor of Bath, Eustace, merchant, then reeve, William Snell, Stephen, baker, John Finch, William Cocus, John le Tallur, and others.

513. Bond by the Prior of Bath, to Richard de Wedmor, clerk, for seventy-seven shillings and elevenpence to be paid on the Feast of St. Michael, 24 Edward I. Dated as above.

PP. 181, 182. 514. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of an ordinance by John, Abbot of Glastonbury, at the petition of Gilbert de Wollanynton appointing Roger de Northpetherton and John de Wygornia, secular chaplains, to perform divine service, and granting them a house situate within the garden of Glastonbury, near the new gate, with ten marks yearly by the hands of the sacristan of Glastonbury. The said chaplains shall say daily Placebo, Dirige, Commendation, Mass, and other canonical hours and masses *in aurora diei* at the altar of All Saints, built in a place called Galilee, which place is situate between the great monastery and the chapel of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, for the souls of the kings of England, the Bishops of Bath and Wells, the Abbots and monks of Glastonbury, and especially for the souls of the said Gilbert de Wollanynton, rector of the church of Hunespulle, of his parents, of benefactors, and the soul of Richard Pike, and of all the faithful departed. As to the conduct, &c., of the said chaplains. Dated at Glastonbury, the 4th of the Kalends of August, 1294.

P. 183. 515. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior, &c., of charter of Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, reciting that his predecessors, Robert and Reginald had of old time appropriated the church of Westbury to the monastery of the Blessed Mary of Brytonia, which appropriation had been confirmed by the Chapters of Bath and Wells, and the Court of Canterbury, and the Apostolic See, and had been possessed by the said monastery

for one hundred years or more. The Bishop now restores the said church to be possessed in augmentation of their alms. Dated at Wells in the Ides of April, 1290. Date of inspeximus, the 7th of the Ides of July, 1299.

P. 184. 516. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Master Robert de Donebrugg, clerk, as his proctor, to appear in the Roman Court. Dated the 7th of the Ides of July, 1299.

517. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Robert de Donebrugg, clerk of a pension of two marks yearly, so long as he shall remain their proctor at the Roman Court. Dated the 7th of the Ides of July, 1299.

518. Acquittance by Richard de Spina, clerk to the Prior of Bath, for his pension and salary, whilst at the Roman Court. Dated Sunday the Vigil of St. Laurence, 1299.

519. Letter from the Archdeacon of Bath, stating that John de Berewyk, chaplain in priest's orders in the Deanery of Bath, has for long time performed divine service there; is not suspended or excommunicated, but is licensed to retire. Dated at Bath the Thursday next before the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1299.

P. 185. 520. Declaration by Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, that John de Lyncomb, was ordained priest by him and had been ordained sub-deacon by Bishop William de Marchia. Dated at Bath on the 5th of the Kalends of July, 1303.

521. Letters by Brother John Symonis, sub-prior of Bath, proctor of the Prior in Ireland, to the Prior of Bath for the presentation of Roger de Sutton, clerk to the church of Walcot. Dated the 17th of the Kalends of May, 1307.

522. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Brother John de Sukeford, of the custody of the houses of St. John the Evangelist, of Waterford and Cork. Dated the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1307.

P. 186. 523. Manumission by Robert, Prior, &c., to Thomas

de Marissco, of Edith Abel, daughter of John de la Hurne. Dated the Feast of S.S. Cosmus and Damianus.

524. Manumission by the Prior, &c., to Sir John de Weston, the younger, of John Cobbe, of Stanton. Dated the morrow of the Purification, 5 Edward II.

525. Letter of T., Prior, &c., to Sir Roger, called le Gakeler, of Stokecursy, chaplain, commanding him to pay to Brother Robert de Sutton during his life, fifty-five shillings yearly from the tithes of Scherwereton. Dated the Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin the Bishop, 1332.

526. Letters of T., Prior, &c., to Master Roger Husee, clerk, rector of the church of Baunton, commanding him to pay to Robert de Sutton during his life fifty shillings annual pension which the Prior ought to receive from the church of Baunton. Dated Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin the Bishop, 1332.

P. 187. 527. Inspeximus by John, the Dean of Wells, of letters of Walter, Bishop of B. and W. [incomplete].

527A. Admission by Ralph, Bishop of B. and W., upon the representation of Ralph Ganard, proctor of Thomas Crist and Byndus de Banewell, canon of Tusculum (?), deputed by the Pope, and bearing letters from the Pope, for the said Thomas Crist as Prior of Bath. Dated at Dogmersfeld, 8th Kal. Oct., 1332.

528. Presentation by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of William de Avene, to the church of Staunton Priors. Dated the 4th of the Kalends of October, 1332.

529. Letters of the Prior, &c., to the Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, of Bruggwalter, commanding him to pay to Brother Robert de Sutton during his life, the yearly rent of one hundred shillings due to the Prior from the church of Bruggwalter. Dated Monday next after the Feast of St. Martin the Bishop, 1332.

Memorandum setting out the masses and services said for the benefactors, living and dead, of the mother church of SS. Peter and Paul of Bath.

P. 188. 530. Hæc sunt beneficia concessa omnibus qui sunt in fraternitate matricis ecclesiæ Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli Bathoniæ, ibidem a diversis apostolis, archiepiscopis, et ab episcopis confirmata, videlicet, cotidie duæ missæ solempnes in dicta ecclesia celebrantur, scilicet, una pro vivis, et alia pro defunctis, benefactoribus fabricæ ipsius ecclesiæ. Item cotidie dicitur unum psalterium pro eisdem, et participes sunt omnium bonorum quæ fiunt per episcopatum Bathoniensem et Wellensem, et in ordine Clunacense, videlicet, in triginta duabus abbathiis et in cc prioratibus, in missis, matutinis, vigiliis, jejuniis, orationibus, elemosinis, disciplinis, imperpetuum. Item pœnitentia quatuordecim annorum remittitur in septennio et in sept [ennii] tertia parte. In via aut aliena mensa diebus pœnitentialibus ad panem et aquam positi communi utantur cibo, hoc tantum cum facultas aderit redimentes. Diebus Dominicis et in Festis in Quadragesima publice pœnitentes ingressum habeant ecclesiæ usque ad Passionem Domini. Et si aliqua ecclesia interdicta fuerit per episcopatum, in purificationibus sororum dictæ fraternitatis cum magna solempnitate aperiatur. Recepti quoque in hac sancta fraternitate, quacumque morte fuerint præventi, in cimiterio habeant sepulturam, nisi canonicum aliquid obsistat, vel suiipsius sunt interfectores. Item si quis est in aliqua sentencia excommunicationis ignoranter innodatus, si de bonis suis ad dictum locum transmiserit, a domino Papa est absolutus, peccata oblita, vota fracta, si ad ea redierint, executo voto Jerosolomitano, offensa patrum et matrum, sive manuum injectione, transgressiones fidei juramentorum quæ fiunt ex impetu animi, pœnitentias oblitas et malefactas, summa dierum veniæ c anni et dimidium xxv dies. Item a domino Radulpho, Bathoniense et Wellense episcopo, quadraginta dies conceduntur, summa missarum per annum x mille ccc, et stactiones Romanæ, ecclesiæ et peregrinationes eisdem conceduntur quarum est summa xl quatuor anni summa psalteriorum cccxliiij. Item omnibus illis qui orationem dominicam cum salutatione Angelica

pro benefactoribus ejusdem ecclesiæ dixerint, Dominus Alexander Papa, Constantinus Papa, Bonifacius Papa, unusquisque illorum c dies indulgentiæ concessit. Scribantur nomina conferentium anulum, vel firmaculum, vel saltem unum denarium ut omni anno in anniversariis monachorum Bathoniensium possint absolvi. Reddatur collectio cum brevi die et loco statutis sub pœna canonica.

531. Copy of a writing by which William le Vynor held lands within the manor of Lyncumbe. By which writing Martin le Vynour, in 1164, to settle a dispute between himself and Walter, Prior of Bath, remised and quit-claimed to the said Prior all his right in the area where was a vineyard at Lyncumbe, and in a garden which the ancestors of the said Martin had of the gift of John, formerly Bishop of Bath. Witnesses: Henry de Gaunt, Walter de Schokerwik, Hamon de Kelvestone, Hugh Chaun, John Fuk', Nicholas de Chernebury, William de Forda, Richard de Schokerwik, Roger de Hildersleigh, and others.

Unde Sequentia.

P. 189. 532. Here follows the "Historiola," so called by the Rev. Joseph Hunter, who printed it for the Camden Society, in a volume entitled "Ecclesiastical Documents," 1840. Beginning "Sæpenumero", &c., and ending "consecratus est in Junio in Mauritania" on p. 195 of this MS.

P. 195. 533. Memorandum that on the Monday the fourth of the Nones of January, 1300, there came from the south parts of England a strong wind, by which many belfries were overthrown, many men and animals killed, and great damage done to houses and trees.

534. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master Richard Cryst, of Malmesbury, of a corrody.

P. 196. 535. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Brother John de Cumptona, of the custody and governance of the houses of Waterford and Cork. Dated the 9th of the Kalends of May, 1298.

536. Letters from the Prior, &c., reciting that for the preservation of the houses of Waterford and Cork, Brother John de Wellia, had been deputed and commanded, on account of the debts of those houses, not to receive any brothers, sisters, or scholars who would be chargeable to the said houses. It is now commanded to John de Cumptona, to whom had been committed the keeping of those houses, to remove all brothers, sisters, and scholars admitted contrary to this order. Dated on the 14th of the Kalends of May, 1298.

P. 197. 537. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to brother John de Cumpton, of the custody and governance of the houses of Waterford and Cork. Dated the fourteenth of the Kalends of May, 1298.

538. Letters of Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Thomas Cantok, Chancellor of the King in Ireland, recommending to him John de Cumpton.

539. Letters of Ralph, sub-prior, &c., to R., Archbishop of Canterbury, that he has appointed William de Hampteshyr, as proctor, to appear in the Convocation in London to be held on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.

540. Venerabili in Christo patri Roberto, Dei gratia Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, totius Angliæ primati, devotus suus filius Jordanus, vicarius ecclesiæ de Weston' juxta Bathon', obedientiam et reverentiam debitam cum honore, gravi corporis egritudine perpetua detentus, ad vestram venerabilem præsentiam accedere non valens, dilectum mihi in Christo N. clericum ad petendam meam absolutionem pro excommunicatione quam contraxi pro protectione regia, quam recepi compulsus, necnon et dispensationem super irregularitate, si quam contraxi immiscendo me divinis sic ligatus, coram vobis meum constituo procuratorem, dans ei potestatem liberam et plenam recipiendi mandatum vestrum super hiis quæ in mandato apostolico super hoc vobis directo continentur, et jurandi in animam meam et omnia facere alia [illegible] faciendi, quæ ad salutem

animæ meæ juxta dictum mandatum apostolicum volueritis ordinare. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum una cum sigillo archidiaconi Bathon' præsentibus est appensum. Datum apud Weston' viij Idus Novembris A.D. MCCC°.

P. 198. 541. Manumission by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John le Pew, of Robert, son of Osbert de Carscumb. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1298.

542. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Adam de Loveny, of a corrody. Dated the eleventh of the Kalends of September, 1299.

543. Grant by Walter, Abbot of Middleton, to Hugh de Loveny, of a corrody. Dated at Middleton on the Vigil of the Assumption, 1299.

544. Letters of Andrew, Abbot of Athelyngn' to W. and W., Abbots of Malmesbury and Peterborough, presiding at the General Chapter of the Order of St. Benedict of the province of Canterbury, appointing Brother N., his proctor, to appear at the Chapter to be held at Westminster on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, instant.

P. 199. 545. Grant by Thomas, &c., to Walter, called Savage, clerk, of a yearly pension of twenty-four shillings, until he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated the 13th of the Kalends of October, 1299.

546. Quitclaim by Walter, called Savage, of Olveston, son and heir of Walter de Olveston, to Thomas, Prior, &c., of all his right in his tenement in Olveston. Dated Sunday the Vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle, 1299.

547. Letters of R., sub-prior, &c., to R., Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing Robert de Clopcote, monk of Bath, their proctor. Dated the fourth of the Kalends of November, 1299.

548. Letters of Thomas, Prior, &c., to R., Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing brother Hugh Godmer, their monk, their proctor. Dated the fourth of the Kalends of November, 1299.

P. 200. 549. Letter from Brother Gentile, Cardinal priest of S. Martin's in Montibus, &c., directing the Archbishop of Canterbury to absolve John, called Godmer, perpetual vicar of the church of Chodderne, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, from excommunication incurred under the new constitution of Pope Boniface VIII.; he (the said John) having been put in fear by the King's messengers, servants, and collectors, &c. Dated 6th of the Ides of August, in the sixth of Pope Boniface VIII.

550. Appointment by the Prior of Bath of Master Richard de Tregylion, clerk, as his proctor in a suit between Beatrice de Batheneston and John, her son, executors of the will of Henry, called Agathe, and the said Prior, in the Court of Canterbury. Dated on the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr, 1304.

551. Presentation by Hugh, sub-prior of Bath, to Robert, Prior of Bath, of William de Clapcote, clerk, to the church of Walcote. Dated the 7th of the Kalends of August, 1304.

P. 201. 552. Quit-claim by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Richard, perpetual vicar of the church of the Blessed Mary of Meleford, of all his right in two acres of arable land in the manor of Meleford. Dated on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Michael, 26 Edward I.

553. Bond by Walter, Prior, to Sir Nicholas, called de Twyverton, chaplain, for the payment of twenty-five marks of silver.

554. Bond by John, called Symonis, sub-prior, &c. (the Prior being absent on Ireland, on the business of the house), to Sir Nowell, perpetual vicar of Sutton, for the payment of 50 *li.* on the Feast of All Saints, 1306. Dated the 4th of the Nones of May, 1306.

P. 202. 555. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Peter de Insula, Archdeacon of Exeter, and to Sir William de Welyngton, Canon of Wells, for the payment of seven marks of silver, on the Feast of St. Martin, 23 Edward I.

556. Letters of Thomas, Prior, &c., to King Edward I. appointing W. de Hampton, their proctor, to appear at the General Convocation on business of the Kingdom, to be held at Westminster on Sunday next after the Feast of St. Martin. Dated on Wednesday next before the Feast of St. Martin, 1295.

557. Letters of Philip, sub-prior, &c., to King Edward I., appointing W. de Hampton, their proctor, to appear at the Convocation at Westminster, to be held on Sunday next before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle. Dated on the Feast of St. Cecilia, the Virgin and Martyr, 1295.

558. Resignation by Geoffrey, vicar of the church of Button', priest, of the vicarage of the said church, into the hands of G., Bishop of Worcester.

P. 203. 559. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Ethon, clerk, of lodging within the precinct of the monastery, in the chamber next the chamber of Cork, and of a corrody, and a pension of two marks.

560. Admission by Robert, Prior, &c., of Sir Walter de Foxcot', chaplain to a perpetual chantry in the church of Dunster, to celebrate during his life, for the soul of Walter Lucy, and granting him twenty shillings yearly by the hands of Walter, Prior of Dunsterr. Dated on the Feast of St. Tecla the Virgin, 1308.

P. 204. 561. Confirmation by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter by Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to Sir Hamelin de Godelee, clerk, a pension of five marks of silver. Dated at Chyu, the 3rd of the Nones of November, 1308. Date of the Confirmation, Saturday the morrow of St. Nicholas, 1308.

562. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Roger de Sutton, clerk, of a pension of 10*li.* and one robe yearly. Dated on the morrow of St. Nicholas, 1308.

P. 205. 563. Presentation by Robert, Prior, &c., to J., elect of Bath and Wells, of William de Cumpton, priest, to the vicarage of Cumpton Danno. Dated on the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, 1309.

564. Letters of John Symonis, sub-prior, &c., to R., Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing Robert de Suttone, monk, their proctor, to appear at St. Paul's, London, on Monday next after the Feast of St. Edmund the King. Dated the 14th of the Kalends of December, 1309.

565. Grant in renunciation of a former conveyance, by Robert, Prior, &c., to Roger Syward and Edith, now his wife, and Agnes, their daughter, for term of lives, of two burgages and two acres of arable land in the borough and field of Dunsterr which Walter, formerly Prior of Bath, conveyed to the said Roger and Agnes, then his wife. Rendering to the Prior of Dunsterr, six shillings. Witnesses:—Robert de Wracton, John de Hywys, Geoffrey de Avele, Robert Rod', Robert Hamelyn, Walter Rogh, Godfrey Rogh, and others. Dated on Monday next after the Feast of St. Valentine the Martyr, 3 Edward II.

P. 206. 566. Manumission of Walter Gryce. Dated on the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 1310.

567. Grant of a corrody by Robert, Prior, &c., to Roger, son of Herbert de Durcote. Dated 1310.

568. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Roger le Rous of Lameyete', of an anniversary on the morrow of St. James for the souls of Constance, formerly his wife, and of John and Agnes, his father and mother. Recital of the ordinances of the said anniversary. Dated Sunday next after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 1310.

P. 207. 569. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Hampton, of a pension of twenty shillings and one robe of the

suit of an esquire every year. Dated the Feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, 1310.

570. Proceedings in an appeal to Rome in a suit between Alan de Brokeneberwe, rector of the church of Hampton, and R. de Vyenna, special commissary of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, before Master T. de Gorges, precentor of Wells, papal delegate, as to charges of adultery and other crimes against the said rector. A.D. 1310.

P. 208. 571. Appointment by the Prior, &c., of John de Dudemarton, clerk, of the diocese of Worcester, as their proctor. Dated 11 October, 1310.

P. 209. 572. Duplicate of letter of Brother Gentile, &c., as to absolution for John called Godmer, as No. 549.

573. Duplicate of letter of Jordan, vicar of Weston, as No. 540.

574. Declaration by Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, that he has absolved the said Jordan by William de Claverton, clerk. Dated 17th Kalends of December, 1300.

P. 210. 575. Thomas, Prior, &c., to R., Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing Hugh Godmer, precentor of Bath, their monk, as their proctor, touching absolution of the excommunication which they have incurred under the constitution of Pope Boniface VIII. for paying subsidy to the King. 5th Ides of November, 1300.

576. Further declaration by Thomas, Prior, &c., as to the payment of subsidy. Dated the 5th of the Ides of November, 1300.

577. Letters of Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, acknowledging the receipt of letters of the Penitentiary of the Pope (dated at the Lateran on the 3rd of the Ides of March, in the 6th year of the Pontificate of Boniface VIII.) touching the abovesaid matters. Mention of Brother Hugh de Godmer, precentor of Bath. The Archbishop's letters are dated the 17th of the Kalends of December, 1300.

P. 211. 578. Declaration by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, that Thomas de Winton, Prior of Bath, in the chapter of the Monastery of Bath, on the 4th of the Ides of April, 1301, resigned his priorship on account of illness and age. Provision for him by way of pension, viz.: the manors of Northstok and Soutestok and Staunton, and allowance from the common chamber of the monastery, &c. Dated in the Chapter of Bath, the day and year abovesaid.

P. 212. 579. Licence accordingly granted by the Bishop of Bath and Wells. Dated the 3rd of the Ides of April, 1301.

580. Letters of J. de Derham, sub-prior, of Bath, to R., Prior of Dunstorr, and the brethren there, commanding them to appear at Bath on the Friday "instant," for the election of a Prior in the place of Thomas de Wynton resigned. Dated on Tuesday next after the Sunday on which is sung *Quasi modo geniti*, 1301.

581. Acknowledgment by the Prior, &c., that the tithes coming from Evesty from the demesne of Robert de Boys, within the limits of the parish church of Welewe, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, belong to the Abbot of Cirencester, in the diocese of Worcester. Seal affixed by Peter de Avebur,' official of the Bishop of Bath and Wells. Given in the cathedral church of Wells.

P. 213. 582. Receipt by Robert, Prior, &c., to Adam de Brokeneberewe, chamberlain of the Abbot of Cirencester, for the sum of three marks of silver received for renouncing all right to the tithes of Evesty. Dated the 16th of the Kalends of June, 1302.

583. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Wyke and Isabella, his wife, of a corrody. Dated the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1302.

584. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., at the request of King Edward I., to John de Wyndelisor, the King's servant, of a lodging during his life in the house of Bath, &c. Dated the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1302.

P. 214. 585. Presentation by the Prior, &c., to Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of W. de Olveston, priest, to the church of Cameley, vacant by the resignation of Sir Elias, rector of that church. Dated the 17th Kalends of February, 1302.

586. Bond by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master Gilbert de Middelton, clerk, for the payment to him at his house in London, of the sum of 20 *li.* in the Kalends of July next. Dated the 2nd of the Ides of January, 1302.

P. 215. 587. Manumission by Robert, Prior, &c., to Sir Adam, rector of the church of Claverton, of William, son of William, the smith, of Kerleye(?). Dated the Feast of SS. Gordian and Epiniachus, the 6th of the Ides of May, 1304.

588. Bond by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master John de Everdon, Canon of Wells, for the payment of 100 *li.* at Pentecost, 1306, and Michaelmas in the same year. Dated the 11th of the Kalends of September, 1305.

589. Grant by Robert, Prior of Bath, to William, son of William Godard, of Claverton, and Joan, widow of Roger de Werlegh, of all that tenement which the said Roger formerly held of him, together with a house called Mondayslond, for their lives.

590. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Sir Henry de Cogan, of the church of Kynsale in the diocese of Cork, with all tithes and rights to the same belonging. Dated at Bath the 2nd of the Kalends of June, 1311.

P. 216. 591. Memorandum that when the body of William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was buried on the 15th of the Kalends of July, 1302, there came a certain Vicar of Wells, William de Bathoñ, bringing letters of the Chapter of Wells, in this form :—The Chapter of Wells to the Prior of Bath. Whereas the See of Bath and Wells is vacant by the death of William, late Bishop, we require you to attend with us on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Botolph, at Farenton, to ask licence of the King to choose another Bishop. Dated at Wells the 14th of the Kalends of July, 1302.

592. Appointment by R., Prior, &c., of Philip de Bathoñ and Gilbert de Hampton, as his proctors to appear at Farenton for obtaining licence to elect a Bishop. Dated the 13th of the Kalends of July, 1302.

593. A like appointment by the Dean of Wells, of Master Thomas de Gorges, precentor, Henry Husee, chancellor, and Sir William de Cherleton, succentor, canons of Wells. Dated as above.

594. Memorandum that the above proctors of Bath and Wells, at Farenton, appointed William de Cherleton, succentor, and Master Thomas de Lugovere, canons of Wells, and William de Hampton, and William de Hampteshyre, monks of Bath, proctors, to appear at Dyvises on Sunday, the Feast of St. John the Baptist next to come, to ask the King for licence to elect a Bishop. Dated on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Botolph, 1302.

P. 217. 595. Letters of the Prior of Bath to King Edward I. asking him to grant licence to the above named proctors to elect a Bishop. Dated the 9th of the Kalends of July, 1302.

596. Licence accordingly by the King. Dated at Pomfret, 19th June, 30 Edward I.

597. Manumission by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert Plonte, son of Walter Plonte. Dated 4th February, 19 Edward II.

P. 218. 598. Grant by Walter Haselchawe, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Richard de Rodenye and Lucy, his wife, of a messuage with a curtilage and garden, thirty-two acres of arable land, thirteen acres of meadow, and one water-mill, in the Manor of Ceddre, which William de Aure formerly held. And also to the said Richard, for life, the Bedellery of Wynterstok. Dated at Chiw, Friday, the Feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, 32 Edward I. Witness:—John Basset.

599. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert de Launcestonne of the office of farm bailiff (?)[1] in the Manor of Hameswelle, together with the chamber in the said Manor, which the farm bailiffs are accustomed to have.

Servicium messorie.

P. 219. 600. Memorandum that the Prior of Bath has granted to Robert Brounyng and Joan, his wife, certain pieces of land in his Manor of Suthstok, viz :—a croft called Curtmede, one acre called Wateleyesacre, together with a certain piece of meadow in Estmede, rent, twelvepence, and certain pieces of meadow called Lakes and Overes de Westmede, rent, sixpence. Dated Wednesday next before the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 24 Edward I.

601. Quitclaim by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert Brounyng of Mydford. Dated at Bath, the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1298.

602. Quitclaim by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert Brounyng of Mydford and Joan, his wife, of all manual works and cartage due for his tenement. Dated the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1303.

603. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert Brounyng and Joan, his wife, of one acre at Clereswelle and all the arable land at Westmede, and pasture for cattle with the Prior's cattle of Suthstok, rent, sixpence. Dated Sunday next before the Feast of St. Bartholomew, 1305.

P. 220. 604. Confirmation by Robert, Prior, &c., of letters by Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, confirming grants to the Prior and Convent of Briuton in the parish of the chapel of Sevenehamptone. Dated at Woky, the 15th of the Kalends of November, 1305. Date of the Prior's confirmation the 14th of the Kalends of April in the year abovesaid.

605. Grant by Geoffrey de Fyperet, to Robert de Clopcote, Prior, &c., of his tenement in the street of St. John the Evangelist, next the bridge of Waterford, which lies in breadth between the tenement of St. John aforesaid, which William Wytay then held, on the north part, and the street which goes from the church of St. Stephen towards the aforesaid bridge on the south, and in length between the street of St. John on the east part and the tenement of the Abbot of St. Saviour of Tynterne, which David Bataylle then held on the west. Witnesses :—Sir Reginald Broun, David Broun, Henry de la Roche, Master Thomas de Keynes, Tysfrino Christopher (*sic*), and others. Dated at Waterford, Wednesday next after the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, 34 Edward I.

P. 221. 606. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Sir Walter de Gloucester, for forty marks, of the custody of all the lands and tenements which were of Peter Crok, deceased, in his lands by reason of the minority of Roger, son and heir of the said Peter. Dated the Morrow of the Purification, 4 Edward II.

607. Grant by Robert, Prior of Bath, to Sir John de Merkyngfeld, for 30 *li.*, of the custody of all the above lands and tenements. Dated, Sunday next after the Feast of Holy Trinity, 4 Edward II.

P. 222. 608. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of letters of John de Godeleye, Dean, &c., of Wells. He has heard of the benefits which Robert Burnel, formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Walter de Heselshauwe, now Bishop, had done in the church of the Blessed Andrew of Wells, to wit, that the said Robert, besides the benefits in his lifetime, acquired after his death the churches of Yevelton, Bournham, Staunton Dru, and Cheleworth, for the church of the Blessed Andrew of Wells, and appropriated the church of Bournham, for sustaining the fabric of the same church. In recompense for which the Dean, &c. of Wells, after treaty with the Prior, &c., of Bath granted 10 *li.* for service to be performed by two chaplains in the cathedral church of Wells for the healthful estate of the Lord Edward the King and the Lady Margaret the Queen, the Lady Alianora, formerly the Queen, for their children, and for their souls when dead, and for the souls of the Lords Robert and Walter, Bishops, for their predecessors and successors, the Deans and Canons of Wells, and all the faithful dead. The ordinances of this chantry are then fully set out. Dated in the chapter of Wells, 5 Kal. Jan., 1306, 35 Edward I. Date of inspeximus 6 Kal. Feb., in the year abovesaid.

P. 224. 609. Grant by Robert, elect of Bath and Wells, Walter, Prior, &c., and Edward, Dean, &c., of Wells, to King Edward I. of the patronage of the Abbey of Glastonbury, which they and their predecessors have had by grant of the predecessors of the King, and the moiety of all amercements, fines, escapes of thieves, chattels of fugitives, &c., in exchange for the city of Bath, together with the houses and the meadow of the said city

towards the east between the haven and the city, with the advowsons of the churches, if any, in the said city and suburbs pertaining to the King, with all other appurtenances except the Barton of Bath, which the Prior, &c., of Bath, hold at fee form. Saving to the grantors the amercements, fines, &c., from the lands, &c., of Pukelescherche in the county of Gloucester, Winescumb, Blakeford, and Cranemer, in the county of Somerset, and the fees which pertained to the Abbey aforesaid.

610. Grant by Edward I., of the city of Bath in accordance with the above.

P. 225. 611. Letter of John Symonis and the Convent of Bath, addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing William de Hampton, monk of Bath, his proctor to appear in the Parliament to be held at Westminster on Thursday, the 4th of the Nones of December instant.

612. Letters of J., Dean, &c., of Wells, to the Prior, &c., requesting them to appoint proctors to appear at Farenton, for the election of a Bishop.

P. 226. 613. Like letters of Robert, Prior, &c., to the Dean, &c. of Wells, to appoint proctors for the election of a Bishop to the See of Bath and Wells, vacant by the death of Walter, late Bishop. Dated the 12th of the Kalends of January, 1308.

614. Appointment by R., Prior, &c., of Philip de Bath', and John de Estsex, as proctors to appear at Farenton, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, for the election of a Bishop. Dated the 16th of the Kalends of January.

615. Memorandum that on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, 1308, at Farenton, Philip de Bath', and John de Essex, proctors of the Prior, &c., and Master Anthony de Bradenye and William de Launton, proctors of the Dean of Wells, appointed brothers William de Hampton and Ralph Tannard, chamberlain, monks of Bath, on the behalf of the Prior of Bath, and Master Thomas de Logore, chancellor, and

Sir William de Cherleton, Canons of Wells, on behalf of the Dean of Wells, proctors, to ask the King for licence to elect a Bishop. Dated as above.

616. Letters of R., Prior, &c., to the King asking licence for the election of a Bishop.

P. 227. 617. Licence by the King accordingly. Dated at Windeleshores, 25 December, 2 Edward II.

618. Letters of J., Dean, &c., of Wells, to the Prior, &c., appointing the 4th of the Nones of January for the election of the Bishop in the church of Bath.

619. Letters of J., Dean, and Chapter of Wells, to R., Prior, &c., that they have sent their proctors this instant Thursday, on the morrow of the Circumcision at Farenton, to appoint with John de Cumpton and Robert de Sutton, proctors of the Prior of Bath, a certain day for the election of a Bishop.

P. 228. 620. Letters of J., Dean, and Chapter of Wells, to the Prior, &c., that they have appointed Master Richard Plumpstok and William de Lanton, Canons of Wells, to settle with the proctors of the Prior of Bath, at Farenton, on the 4th of the Nones of January, a certain day for the election of a Bishop. Dated the second of the Kalends of January, 1308.

621. Memorandum that brothers John de Cumpton and Robert de Sutton, proctors of the Prior of Bath, and Master Richard de Plumpstok and William de Lanton, proctors of the Dean of Wells, met together on Thursday, the morrow of the Circumcision, 1308, at Farenton, and Monday next after the Feast of the Purification next for the election of a Bishop.

622. Letters of J., Dean, and Chapter of Wells, to the Prior, &c., constituting Master Anthony de Bladenye and William de Lanton, their proctors, to meet the proctors of the Prior of Bath, at Farenton, on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, to nominate proctors to be sent to the King to ask licence to elect a Bishop.

623. Grant by Robert, Prior of Bath, to John de Trentham, *of the Lord the King, of a corrody. Dated on the Feast of St. Edmund the King, 3 Edward III.

P. 229. 624. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter of Walter de Haselschawe, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to John, Dean, &c. of Wells, two acres of land in Burnham with the advowson of the church of St. Andrew in the same vill. Dated at Cherde the 12th of the Kalends of April, 1305. Witnesses:—Sir Gilbert de Onovyle (?), Sir Nicholas de Langelonde, Sir Thomas de Welleslegh; knights, John de Hampton, Philip le Yrais, John de Marisco, Thomas de Burghes, and many others.

625. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter by Walter de Heselschawe, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, on account of their poverty and the great expenses they have incurred about the building of their Chapter House and other their debts, a pension of 10 *li.* from the church of Burneham by the hands of Sir Henry de Corsthon, now holding the said church, out of which they shall pay in the church of the Blessed Andrew of Wells, by the hands of their commoner, ten marks a year for the sustentation of two chaplains who shall daily say two masses in the church of Wells for the healthful estate of King Edward, and the lady Margaret, now his consort, and their children, and for the soul of the lady Alienora, formerly Queen of England, and also for the soul of Robert Burnel, formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, and for the soul of the grantor, when he shall have departed this life, and for the souls of his predecessors and successors, and of the Dean and Canons of Wells and their benefactors, and all the faithful dead. The said Dean and Chapter are also to pay yearly four shillings for keeping a light, the ornaments, bread and wine at the altars of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Blessed Andrew the Apostle, built on each side of the choir where the chaplain shall say mass. The said Dean and Chapter shall also pay twenty shillings yearly on the day of the death of the said Lord Robert Burnel, to be distributed amongst the canons

* Illegible.

and vicars who shall be present at the anniversary. Like payments are also to be made to the said commoner, to the sacristan of Wells, and to the poor, &c. And licence is granted to the said Dean and Chapter to raise 20 *li.* a year from the fruits and obventions of the said church to discharge the debts on the manors of Northcory and Wynescumb, and whatever remains is to be expended on the fabric of the church of Wells when needful. The Dean and Chapter are to present to the said church when it shall be vacant. Dated at Chyu, 12th Kalends of February, 1305, 35 Edward I. Date of inspeximus 2nd Ides of February of the year abovesaid.

P. 232. 626. Receipt by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Button, son and heir of Sir J. de Button, knight, for the sum of sixty shillings in the name of a relief, from the manor of Cherlecumbe, to the church of Bath, anciently due and accustomed. Dated Saturday next after the Feast of St. Hillary, 8 Edward II.

627. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to William, son of John de Ford, of one robe of the suit of an esquire, and twenty shillings of silver, annual pension. Dated 16th May, 2 Edward III.

628. Receipt by T., Prior, &c., to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, for 30 *li.* sterling, in which the said Bishop is held by reason of the expenses of Robert de Clopcot, the predecessor of the Prior, about the expenses of his election and consecration Dated 1333.

PP. 233, 234. 629. Inspeximus by Robert, Prior of Bath, of a charter by Walter, Bishop of B. and W., confirming to the Monastery of Keynesham, the vicarage of the church of Keynesham, of which Thomas de Shawebyr' was then vicar, also the four chapels of Cherleton, Povelewe, Fylton, and Brystelton, with the dwelling houses for the chaplains serving there. The vicar of Keynsham to receive the lesser tithes as well of the free as of villein tenants, and also the oblations, obventions, &c., pertaining to the said church and chapels, except the lesser tithes coming from the demesne of the said monastery, except also the oblations coming to the chapel of Cherleton, on St. Margaret the

Virgin's day, and three days before and after, and except the oblations at the Oratory of Nywewyk, built within the parish of Kaynesham. The vicar to have every Sunday a bushel of corn, and another bushel for making consecrated bread, and distributing amongst the parishioners of the mother church of Keynsham at the feast of Easter, and two bushels for making the consecrated bread, and for the parishioners of the said four chaplains at the feast of Easter. The same vicar to have two cartloads of hay, one at Keynsham from the meadow called la Hamme, and the other at Fylton, and two cartloads of firewood The vicar also to have in exchange for two acres which were formerly held by the chaplain of Fylton, the cultivated land extending from the land of John Smalecomb, to the land of Richard Cocus, and from the road to Fylton, to the meadow called Stobbesmede, with an acre of arable land, called Garlaundesacre, which extends from the land of Adam de la Nupighate (?) to the land of Gilbert Aumery, the younger, and from the land of Roger Bolling, to the road next the park. The said monks of Keynsham to provide for the refectory and the repair of the chancels, ornaments, and books in the said mother church and chapels. They shall also pay the procurations of the Archdeacon yearly as accustomed in times past. The sacristan of Keynsham to minister the bread and wine to the vicar and his assistants, celebrating divine service in the parish church of Keynsham. Dated at Chyu, 4 Kal., Aprilis, 1308. Date of inspeximus, 4 Id. Maii, 1308.

P. 235. 630. Grant by Robert, Prior of Bath, to Master John de Bathon, physician, of a chamber within the gate of the Priory, and a corrody. Dated the 5th day of April, 2 Edward III.

631. Bond by Master John de Bathon', physician, to give his attendance upon the infirmary of Bath, with medicines, &c. Dated 8 April, 2 Edward III.

P. 236. 632. Grant by the Prior, to Richard de Wedmor, clerk, of board, and lodging for himself, his grooms, and horses at the monastery.

633. Letter from Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to King Edward III., to restrain Simon, called le Savage, considering himself rector of Widecumb, who for manifest contumacy had been excommunicated, and keeps the keys of the church. Dated at Wells, 7 Id. Sept., 1304.

634. Institution by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Henry de Risendone, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Kary. And he ordains that the vicarage shall consist of a house built in the neighbourhood (*vicina*) of the court of the Prior of Bath with a curtilage. Agreement as to tithes which shall include those coming from the mill of Clanefelde, and from the mill of Wymund. And the same vicar shall sustain all ordinary works, except the reparation of the chancel, which shall pertain to the Prior and Convent. Dated at Preston in Easter week, 1369, "in the second year of our Pontificate."

P. 237. 635. Memorandum that on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Hilary, 1316, it was covenanted between Robert, the Prior, &c., and Master Robert de Hasele, clerk, that the said Prior, &c., should pay to the said Robert Hasele, forty shillings yearly, to act as their proctor, &c., in the Roman Court, and in other spiritual courts in England.

636. Confirmation by Robert, Prior, &c., of a grant of the church of Stocklond, from the Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the master and brethren of the House of St. Mark, of Bristol, in consideration of their complaints and poverty, and of their loss by the inundation of the sea over some of their lands. Dated at Blakeford, the Kl. of July, 1306. Date of confirmation 4 Nones of Aug. of the same year.

P. 238. 637. Award made by J., Bishop of Bath and Wells, in a dispute between J. de Godelee, Dean of Wells, and W. de Gatton, sub-dean, as to visiting the church of Woky; in which the Bishop declares that the jurisdiction in the city of Wells, and the suburbs thereof, pertains to the Dean, and to the sub-dean only in the absence of the Dean, and that the jurisdiction of the church of Woky is beyond the jurisdiction of the sub-dean. Dated at Banewell, 14 Kl., Feb., 1310.

P. 239. 638. Licence by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert de la Feld, to leave the monastery. Dated 1319.

639. Appointment by Robert, Prior, &c., of John de Hampton, of the diocese of Winchester, clerk, as his proctor at the Roman Court. Dated Sunday next after the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, 1319.

640. Manumission by R., Prior, &c., to John, son of Osbert de Weston. Dated Tuesday next after the Feast of the Apostles, Simon and Jude, 1319, 13 Edw. II.

P. 240. 641. Letter of John, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Prior, &c., ordering the said Prior to confer with him concerning grants of confirmation. Dated the 18th Kl., Sept., 1321.

642. Confirmation of the presentation of Henry de Everdone, priest, to the church of Corston, with appurtenances. Dated at Banewell, the Kalends of November, 1321.

643. Confirmation by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter by John, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of the appropriation of the church of Heigher Littleton, to Nicholas, Abbot of Keynsham, and the Convent there, on account of the poverty and losses of the same Abbot and Convent. Dated at Wells, the 16th Kl. Maii, 1322. Date of Confirmation, 3 Id. Maii, 1322..

P. 242. 644. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Henry de Welleton, and Ellen, his wife, of a corrody. Dated Tuesday next after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 15 Edward II.

645. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John le Beste, of a corrody, viz., one bushel of corn every week from the manor of Weston, and a chamber in the vill of Weston. Dated Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Michael, 16 Edward II.

646. Ordinance by J., Bishop of Bath and Wells, concerning the vicarage of the church of the Blessed Mary de Stall of Bath, and the chapel of Wydecumb, dependent upon the same, appropriated to the Prior and Convent of Bath, viz., that the vicar for the time being shall have his dwelling at the vicarage, the tithe

of all the wool, hay, &c., of his parishioners of Wydecomb, Lyncomb, and Berwyk, also fees for performing mass at funerals, &c., and oblations coming from the chapel of Wydecomb, and the tithe of ale from his parishioners of Bath, and certain rents assigned to him for performing mass, and oblations at the church of Stall. That the said vicar shall reside at Bath. That the said monks of Bath shall bear all charges of the said church and chapel, archidiaconal procurations only excepted. Dated at Wyvelscomb the Ides of February, 1320.

P. 243. 647. Similar ordinance for the vicarage of Corston. Dated at Banewell, the Kalends of November, 1320.

P. 244. 648. Ordinance of the vicarage of Compton, by J. de Cumba, Canon of Wells, *officialis* of Bath and Wells. Mention of tithes, &c., received for the said vicarage from William Wilekok, William ate Brok, Adam le Wainer, J. le Schepman, J. Alam, Adam Ude, Robert Badde, J. Bottyng, William de Alre, Adam Bottyng, Roger ate Wyk, Richard Banere (?), J. Kancia, J. de Wodebergh, William le Eyr, Walter le Frye, and Matilda Goldherd. Dated Thursday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 1269.

649. Institution by W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Henry de Rysinden, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Kary, at the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Bath. Ordinance that the said vicar shall dwell in a house built near to the court of the Prior, and to have certain tithes including those from the mills of Clanefeld and Wymund. The vicar to sustain the church except the repair of the chancel, which pertains to the Prior and Convent. Dated at Priston in Easter week 1269.

650. Award by J. de Axebrugg, *officialis* of Bath and Wells, in a dispute between the Prior and Convent of Bath and Robert, vicar of Ynglescomb, touching mortuaries coming from Ynglescomb. Dated as above.

P. 245. 651. Confirmation by William, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of the above award of J. de Axebrugg. Dated at Wyvelescomb under the hand of J. Chancellor, of Wells, in the Nones of April, 1263, and "in the fifteenth year of our pontificate."

652. Award by Jocelin, Bishop of Bath, in a dispute between the Prior and Convent of Bath and the Prior and Convent of Bermundesey, touching the church of Ynglescumb. The Prior and Convent of Bath to hold the church, paying a rent to the Prior and Convent of Bermundesey with certain exceptions. Dated 15 Kal. of April, 1239.

653. Ordinance of the vicarage of Kelveton touching tithes, &c., due to the vicarage. Dated Tuesday after the Feast of St. Nicholas, 1283.

P. 246. 654. Confirmation of same by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells. 6th Ides of February, 1283.

655. Ordinance of the vicarage of the parish church of Hampton touching tithes, &c., due to the said vicarage. Dated at Chyu, 12 Kalends of November, 1317.

P. 247. 656. Ordinance of the vicarage of Batheneston; the vicar to have his dwelling next the church of St. John in the vill of Batheneston, with a garden and curtilage, with the hay of the cemetery, and certain tithes. He shall sustain all the charges accustomed, together with the chantry of St. Katherine in the same parish, &c.

657. Grant by the Prior, &c., to Laurence de Overtone of a corrody and livery. 20th February, 16 Edward II.

P. 248. 658. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master J. de Etone, clerk, of a messuage with a garden, curtilage, land, and meadow, pertaining to the rectory of the church of Corston, except two acres of land, which lie in the cultivated land of the Priory, and which were assigned for finding processionals, and also except the houses and part of a close of the said tenement, and a small piece of meadow assigned to the vicarage, and common of pasture for four cows with the cows of the Prior. To hold for his life. Rent, five shillings. Dated Monday next after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 16 Edward II.

659. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Eton, clerk, of a corrody, and lodging within the enclosure of the monastery in.

the chamber next the chamber of Cork, &c. Dated Sunday next before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1323.

P. 249. 660. Writ to take the Inquisition as below. Dated Tower of London, 13 April, 16 Edward II.

661. Inquisition taken at Bristoll, on Sunday the morrow of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 16 Edward II., before William de Bourne, and John de Hampton, in the presence of Richard de Crekkelade, deputy of Robert de Aston, late warden of the lands and tenements of Roger Crok and Henry, son of William, in Olveston, by Geoffrey Broun and John Phelyp, by the oath of David le Blount, J. de Alkeleye, J. de Staunden, Roger Corbet, William Atehay, Robert de Hawe, John de Weston, John de Oldebury, Richard de Alkeleye, Roger de Hambrok, William de Ever', and Richard Pessom, who say that the Prior, &c., received *6 li.*, annual rent from certain lands and tenements which were of Roger Crok and Henry, son of William, now deceased, in Olveston, as in right of their church, from time immemorial, by the hands of Roger Crok and Henry, son of William, and their ancestors. And that Robert de Aston, warden of the lands and tenements aforesaid, because the said Roger and Henry were said to have adhered to the enemies and rebels of the said King, took the same into the hands of the King.

662. Grant by Edward II., to W., Bishop of Exeter, his treasurer, of all the lands and tenements which were of Peter Crok, in the county of Gloucester, which by the forfeiture of Roger Crok, son and heir of the aforesaid Peter, came into the hands of the King, and also all the lands which Isabella, wife of the aforesaid Peter, held in dower of the same inheritance in the county aforesaid, because the same Isabella, adhered to the enemies and rebels of the King. To hold for his life. Witness the King at York, the 6th day of May, 16 Edward II.

663. Writ by Edward II., directed to Robert de Aston, warden of certain lands and tenements in the hands of the King, in the county of Gloucester, commanding him to make to the

Prior, &c., due allowance in his account of the rents of the above mentioned lands and tenements, while they were in the King's hands. Witness the King at York, 27 June, 16 Edward II.

P. 250. 664. Writ by the King directed to the Bishop of Exeter, reciting the foregoing grant and writs, and commanding him to pay the aforesaid rent of 6 *li.* to the Prior, &c.

665. Letters of the Bishop of Exeter, to the bailiff of Olveston, commanding him to obey the writ of the King as to the payment of the rent of the above named lands and tenements to the Prior, &c. At York, 2 July.

666. Writ to the Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset that by two lawful men of his bailiwick he summon the Prior of Bath to answer the King concerning 260 *li.* of the arrears of 20 *li.* of the farm of Berton from the Morrow of St. John the Baptist, 19 Edward I, at which time Alianora, formerly Queen of England, "our grandmother," who held that farm in dower, died, to Easter, 32 Edward I, when the said 20 *li.* was granted in dower to Margaret, then Queen of England. And of 120 *li.* of arrears of the same farm from 14 February, 11 Edward II, when the said Margaret died, to the Feast of St. Michael next following, and of the same farm hereafter to be charged. And of 30 *li.* a year of the farm of the city of Bath which the aforesaid Alianora held in dower from the aforesaid Morrow of St. John, and whereof it appears that the aforesaid Prior held the aforesaid city and Berton for the farm of 50 *li.* a year, as appears in the Pipe Roll, 5 Edward I. The Prior makes reply that by Charter of King John (which is set out) he holds the said Berton. And he is prepared to satisfy the rent of 20 *li.* And as there appears in the Rolls of the Exchequer of 5 Edward I, a writ of the King directed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, acquainting them that the King had granted to Robert, Prior, &c., the said city with appurtenances in perpetual alms, free and quit of all secular service, in exchange for the service of all the lands and fees and the patronage of Glastonbury Abbey, therefore, as to the 30 *li.*, the said Prior is not held to answer. And

as to the 20 *li.*, as the said Prior has undertaken to pay the same, he may have respite in the meantime.

P. 251. 667. Plea between Master Adam de Burleye, Parson of the church of Chyu, and the Prior of Bath, concerning forty marks of rent, and an annual rent of ten marks due to him. The Prior, by John de Comb, his attorney, says, that Jocelin, formerly Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury, and patron of the said church of Chyu, in 3 R[ichard I] granted to Robert, Prior of Bath, and his successors, ten marks yearly from the aforesaid church ; and Hugh de Wilton then parson of the said church promised to pay the same. And that John, Dean, &c., of Wells confirmed the same grant. And that the aforesaid Robert, Prior of Bath, and all his successors have received the aforesaid rent by the hands of the parsons of the church of Chyu. Judgment for the Prior for the rent, arrears, and damages.

668. Presentation by Robert, Prior, &c., to Walter, Bishop of Exeter, of Master William de Wollegh, priest, to the church of Ufcolmp. Dated, 3 Nones November, 1234.

P. 252. 669. Licence by the Prior, &c., to William de Nubbeley, brother of the Priory of Bath, who was about to set out to the Holy Land or elsewhere, against the enemies and rebels of Jesus Christ, to exchange his religious habit for secular clothes if he should deem it expedient. Dated the first Sunday in Lent, 1324.

670. Similar licence to brother William Uppehulle of Corston. Dated Sunday before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1324.

671. Bond by Robert, Prior, &c., for the payment to Walter de Wyte, Burgess of Bristol, of 50 *li.* Dated Wednesday in Easter week, 18 Edward II.

P. 253. 672. Lease by Robert, Prior, &c., to Henry Hurel, citizen of Bath, Agnes, his wife, and William, their elder son, of all that tenement "in Vico de Stall'," in the city of Bath, which Thomas Chersey lately held, situate between the tenement formerly of William Sleyz on the north, and the tenement of the

kitchener of Bath on the south. To hold for their lives. Rendering to the pittancer of Bath twenty shillings yearly. Witnesses:—John de Wyk, then Mayor, John Cole, Roger Cole, John Cubbel, William Deb, and others. Dated the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 18 Edward II.

673. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Henry, the miller of Bath, and Gunulda, his wife, of two water mills, one of which lies on the south watercourse towards Twyverton, and the other on the north part of the watercourse towards Weston, and a small piece of arable land called la Clive pertaining to the mill in Twyverton, and likewise pasture for one beast in the places where Richard the miller used to have the same. Dated Ash Wednesday, 18 Edward II.

P. 254. 674. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert, son of William Colbarn, of Prystone, of an annual rent during his life, of six quarters and a half of the better corn to be received from the manor of Corston. Dated 21st April, 18 Edward II.

675. Lease for lives by Robert, Prior, &c., to John Peny, of Dunsterre, and Matilda, his wife, of one acre and a half of arable land which Roger Syward held of the Prior, situate in the field of Dunsterre. Rendering to the Prior of Dunsterre, six shillings. Witnesses:—Robert Red', Thomas de Marisco, William de Ryvers, John Hervy, Walter Rogh, and others. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of St. Calixtus the Pope, 18 Edward II.

676. Lease by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert Hamelyn, of Dunsterr, and Joan, his wife, and John, their son, of three acres of arable land, whereof two acres lie between la Mersdygh, and the land of Walter de Marisco, and one at Whytestone, which David le Carter formerly held. To hold for their lives. Rendering to the Prior of Dunster, five shillings. Witnesses:—Robert Red, William, and others. Dated Wednesday next before the Epiphany, 1300.

P. 255. 677. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Sir Henry de Foxcote, vicar of Southstok, of a corrody. Dated the Feast of St. Augustine the Bishop, 19 Edward II.

678. Acknowledgment by the Prior, &c., that he has received of Sir Henry de Foxcote, vicar of Southstok, account of the receipts and expenses while he was bailiff, receiver, or administrator of the goods of the said church to the present date. Dated the Feast of St. Augustine the Bishop, 19 Edward II.

679. Admission by Robert, Prior, &c., of Sir Walter de Foxcote as chaplain to a perpetual chantry, in the church of Dunsterr, for the soul of Walter de Lucy. Granting to him also twenty shillings yearly, by the hands of the Prior of Dunsterr. Dated 6th October, 18 Edward II.

P. 256. 680. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Robert de Sotton, son of Reginald de Sotton, of the office of porter, in the Priory of Dunsterr. Dated 18th April, 2 Edward III.

681. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John, called le Harpour, of a corrody.

682. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Peter, the merchant of Derby, of a corrody. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr, 3 Edward III.

P. 257. 683. Plea at Westminster before J. de Stonore, and his fellows, Justices of the Bench of the Lord the King, between William Barbicun, parson of the church of Wydecombe, and the Prior of Bath, as to a rent of 20 *li.*, of arrears of the annual rent of fourteen shillings and fourpence. John de Combe, attorney of the Prior, says that a certain Ralph, son of William, on the Monday next after the Feast of St. Michael, 6 Richard I., at Wydecombe, granted to God and St. Peter, and to the Prior, &c., of Bath, fourteen shillings and fourpence, to be received annually from his church of Wydecomb, by the hands of the parson of the same church. And thereupon John de Taunthon, then parson of the said church, acknowledged the aforesaid rent to be due from the said church. The said grant was confirmed on Monday next after the Feast of All Saints, 6 Richard I, at Bath, by Savaric, Bishop of Bath and Glastonbury; on 4 August, 13 Henry III., at Staweye, in the parish of Chyu, by Roger, Bishop of Bath and Wells; on 19 August, 13 Henry

III., at Wells, by John, Dean, &c., of Wells. Judgment for the Prior, for the rent and arrears with damages, forty shillings. Michaelmas term, 3 Edward III. (Roll 33).

P. 258. 684. Pleas at Westminster, before H. le Scrop.

Writ, to return the record of the proceedings, *temp.* Edward I., before R. de Hengham of York, between Robert, Prior, &c., and Philip de Ediham, parson of the church of Radestoke, touching eight marks of arrears of the rent of forty marks. Dated 5th July, 3 Edward III. (Roll 58).

685. Return to the above writ.

686. Pleas at Westminster, before R. de Hengham, &c., 31 Edward I. (Roll 289).

Robert the Prior, &c., by his attorney, says that a fine was levied at Westminster, in the quinzane of Easter, 5 Henry III. before Martin de Pateshulle and his fellows, &c., between Roger de Clifton, claimant, and Robert, Prior, &c., deforciant, for the advowson of the church of Radestoke, whereby the said Prior, &c., acknowledged the said advowson to be the right of the said Roger. And the aforesaid Roger granted to the Prior, &c., four marks of silver yearly, as a benefice from the aforesaid church of Radestoke, by the hands of the parson for the time being. And that agreement was made in the presence of Jocelin, then Bishop of Bath. And Philip, by William, son of Hugh Malerle of Schipham, his attorney, comes and is unable to deny the aforesaid arrears. Judgment for the Prior.

P. 259. 687. Memorandum that the Prior, &c., hold all their lands and tenements in Olveston and Coldascheton in the county of Gloucester in free and perpetual alms.

688. Writ by the King to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to search the records of the exchequer to see if the Prior of Bath holds all his lands and tenements in Olveston and Coldeaschton in free and perpetual alms, and not by knight service, that is to say, that he is not bound to pay any aid for the eldest daughter of King Edward. Dated at York, 7th January, 13 Edward [II].

689. Writ to William de Stowe, clerk, to make inquisition concerning the same. Witness, J. de Stonore at Westminster, 18th July, 3 Edward III.

P. 260. 690. Writ to the Sheriff of Gloucester to supply a jury for the above inquisition. Dated 18th July, 3 Edward III.

691. Letters of William de Stowe to the above Sheriff, to send the jury to him at Sobbury. Dated 3rd September, 3 Edward III.

692. Inquisition taken at Sobbury, Thursday, the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle and Evangelist, 3 Edward III., before William de Stowe, clerk of the Lord the King, by the oath of William de Pyreton, John de Staunden, John de Alkeleye, Richard de Alkeleye, William Wastevile, Robert Campe, Thomas de Leygrave, John atte Halle, John de Weston Henton (*sic*), John Boram, John le Freman, and Richard Pessonn. The jury say that the Prior and his predecessors held all their lands and tenements in the vills of Olveston and Coldeaschton in pure and perpetual alms from the foundation of their house, and not by knight service. Dated the day, year, and place above-said.

693. Writ from Edward [III.], to the Sheriff of Gloucester, not to destrain the Prior of Bath for the forty shillings which he owed for the marriage of the eldest daughter of Edward, formerly King of England, in respect of one knight's fee in Olveston and Coldayshton. Dated 21st October, 7 Edward III.

P. 261. 694. Charter by Robert, Prior, &c., declaring that the cell of Dunsterr, founded by Sir John de Moun and Ada, his wife, and where the said Sir John is buried, shall consist of a Prior and four brothers. Dated on Friday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 1330.

695. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Isabella, wife of Roger de Illewyk, that if she survive her said husband, she may hold during her widowhood the tenement at Illewyk with all land adjoining. Dated the Feast of St. Mary Magdalene, 4 Edward III.

P. 262. 696. Letter from the Prior, &c., to the Pope J., on behalf of R., Bishop of Bath and Wells (not perfectly legible, and somewhat difficult to understand), sets forth the Bishop's virtues and zeal for the Church, requests the Pope not to listen to the false report of his enemies that he had caused himself to be consecrated in contempt of a papal reservation; for he would not do such a thing "for all the bishoprics in the realm of England." The story was a fabrication of malignant and jealous persons. He was canonically elected by the two Chapters of Bath and Wells, and no man can find crime or defect in him. He is learned, grave, of good report, and steadfast in adversity; no one could be more fit for the office, or a higher one. The Pope is prayed to confirm him in his office.

P. 263. 697. Memorandum that Robert, Prior, &c., in the Octaves of SS. Peter and Paul, 5 Edward III., granted to Henry de Bathonia and Matilda, his wife, for term of their lives, five acres of arable land in Dudelmor, in the manor of Lyncomb, and in the field of Weston next Lox', two acres of arable land, and half an acre of meadow in Yomede.

698. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Sir John de Chueburi, chaplain, of a corrody from the house of Dunsterr. Dated Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 1330.

P. 264. 699. Appointment by Robert, Prior, &c., of Master Roger de Ronde, of the diocese of Salisbury, as proctor at the Roman Court. Dated Friday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1331.

700. Grant by R., Prior, &c., to Master Roger de Ronde, of an annual pension of twenty shillings, whilst he should appear, by himself or a sufficient substitute, as proctor at the Roman Court. Dated the Feast of SS. Crispin and Crispian, 1331.

701. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John de Actone Torevyle, and Felicia, his wife, of a tenement in Mitford, which Brounyg de Mitford, formerly held, and another tenement in Warelegh, which William Godard formerly held. To hold for

their lives. And grant also to the said John of the office of Janitor, of the Court of Bath, which John Bassett formerly held, with allowance from the kitchen of Bath, and one robe every year. Dated the Feast of St. Nicholas, 5 Edward III.

P. 265. 702. Memorandum that Robert de Sutton, Prior, &c., having searched the archives of the Priory of Bath found letters from R., Bishop of Bath and Wells, directed to Ralph de Wytham, his *officialis*, to instal Thomas de Wynton' as sacristan of Bath. Dated at London, 4 Kl. (*sic*), 1289.

703. Declaration by Robert, Prior, &c., that Master Peter de Avebur', Archdeacon of Taunton, *officialis* of W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, for executing his office, at the installation of brother Robert de Clopkote, Prior of Bath, challenged the palfrey on which he rode to the church, his cope which he wore, his boots, cap, and spurs, all which the Prior gave under protest, so that no prejudice might arise therefrom to the Priory. Dated 4th March, 1331.

P. 266. 704. Memorandum that the Priory of Bath being vacant on the 4 Kl. March, 1331, by the death of Robert de Clopcote, on the 3rd Kl. March, following licence was sought and obtained from Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to elect another Prior, and on the sixth day of the said month of March, Robert de Sutton, monk of Bath, was elected; on 7th of March, the said elected Prior gave his consent to the election, and was presented to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, who gave his consent to the election as patron, and on the 12th day of March following, in the parish church of Claverton, Master John Martel, *Officialis* and Commissary of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, having inquired into the said election and the person of the elect, confirmed the said election, and on the 14th March, the said commissary inducted and installed the said Robert de Sutton.

705. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John Husee, of Combe, of the office of farm baliff of Warlegh and Forde. Dated the Feast of the Annunciation, 6 Edward III.

P. 267. 706. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Richard ate Croiz, of Deynton, of the office of keeper of the cloister. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 6 Edward III.

707. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to John ate Boreyete of the office of farm bailiff of Weston. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 6 Edward III.

708. Letters of Robert de Sutton, Prior, &c., to brother Hugh Dovere, dwelling in Ireland, recalling him by command of S. Archbishop of Canterbury, from the trust committed to him in Ireland, and giving instructions as to the possessions and revenues of the Priory in Ireland. Dated 30th March.

P. 268. 709. Copy of an enrolment made and delivered to Adam de Farlegh and Margery, his wife, concerning land which was of Richard le Mareschal in the roll of the three hallmotes of the term of St. Michael, 5 Edward III., in hallmote de la Berton, in these words:—Memorandum that the Prior of Bath granted and leased to Adam de Farlegh the land which Richard le Mareschal formerly held in the fields of Weston, and Walecote, for the term of his life, and of Margery, his wife, that is to say, one piece of land in the east field of Weston, and another piece in the west field de la Berton called Outlondes, and one piece of meadow towards Ylesforde, and two pieces of arable land in the east field de la Berton towards la Dedmull, and one piece of meadow there. The Prior also grants his garden next le Warborgh, which Richard le Mareschal formerly held.

710. Memorandum that the Prior, &c., of Bath have sent to Master John de Schordich asking him what he knows concerning the bulls coming from the Court of Rome, as was threatened, which ought to contain the resignation of Robert de Clopcote, of the Priory of Bath, and also the acceptance of that resignation by the Pope, and conferring the same Priory upon Dom. Thomas Cryst, monk of Bath. Dated Monday next before Palm Sunday, 6th April.

P. 269. 711. Letter of Robert, Prior, &c., to Master John de Schordich, to the same effect as the above. Dated 15th April.

712. Another letter from the same to the same. Dated 15th April.

P. 270. 713. Bond by the Prior, &c., to the Abbot of Malmesbury, for the payment of 40 *li.* Dated 12 Kl. Maii, 6 Edward III.

714. Like bond for 50 *li.* to John le Devenysch, citizen and merchant of Winchester.

715. Letter of the Prior, &c., to Hugh de Dovere, Prior of Waterford, commanding him to send a reply to their former letter.

P. 271. 716. Grant of a corrody and a chamber within the precinct of the hospital to John de Glaston', by John, Master of the Hospital of St. John of Bath, and the brothers and sisters of the same, at the nomination of Robert de Sutton, Prior of Bath, which right pertains to him at first on his election as Prior, and which his predecessors anciently had. Dated Tuesday, the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 1332.

P. 272. 717. Fine made at Westminster, in the Octaves of Trinity, 6 Edward III., before William de Herle, John de Stonor, John de Cantebrygg, John Juge, John de Shardelowe, and Richard de Aldeburgh, justices, between the Prior of Bath, claimant, and Master Elias de Sancto Albano, parson of the church of Weteresfelde, deforciant, for the moiety of the Manor of Tatewyk, whereof there was a plea of covenant, &c., whereby the aforesaid Elias acknowledged the said moiety to be the right of the said Prior, &c. To hold to the said Prior, to find two chaplains, one a monk chaplain in the cathedral church of Bath, and the other a secular chaplain in the parish church of Coldasshton, to pray for the souls of the said Elias and John de Sobbury, clerk.

718. Letter from Robert, Prior, &c., to Hugh de Dovere, Prior of Waterford, recalling him to Bath, for certain excesses, under pain of excommunication.

P. 273. 719. Appointment by Robert, Prior, &c., of Thomas de Foxcote, as custodian and administrator of all their lands and possessions in Ireland, and also as their proctor. Dated 3 Kl. September, 1332.

720. Appointment by R., Bishop of Bath and Wells, of Roger de Wythiford, his bailiff of Pokelcherche, as custodian of the Priory of Bath, vacant by the death of Robert Clopcote. Dated at Everchirche, 3 Kl. March, 1331.

721. Letters of Robert, Prior of Bath, to Simon, Archbishop of Canterbury, appointing Simon le Botiler, and Nicholas de Bathon, clerks, as his proctors to appear at the provincial council to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, on 3rd September next.

P. 274. 722. Letters of Edward III. to the Prior of Bath, recommending William Joye for a dwelling and a corrody in their house, in the same manner as John de Wyndesore, now deceased, had. Dated at Westminster, 21st March, 10 Edward III.

723. Letters from the same to the same to the same effect. Dated at Eltham, 3rd April, 10 Edward III.

724. Writ directing the Prior, &c., to return answer to the above letters in the Octaves of Holy Trinity, wheresoever the King might then be in England. Dated 3rd May, 10 Edward III.

725. Writ by Edward III., to J., Archbishop of Canterbury, the Chancellor, reciting his command to the Prior, &c., for the admission of the above named William Joye to their house, in the place of John de Wyndsore, deceased, who was admitted because he suffered from a disease which could only be cured by the baths of Bath; and that the Convent challenged the King's right, asserting that their house was founded in pure and perpetual

alms, and that they owed no service to the King. The King directs the Archbishop to inquire by a jury of Somerset as to this. Given at Wodestok.

726. Commission by Edward III., directed to William de Shareshull, Walter de Rodeneye, and Philip de Welleslegh, to inquire as to the above. Dated 28th May, 10 Edward III.

727. Inquisition taken at Bath, on the Wednesday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 10 Edward III., by the oath of Sir Thomas de Gournay, Sir Joice de Bayouse, knights, Walkelin Tonere, John Beket, John Ganard, Edmund Huse, Walter de Everdene, Robert Bavent, Thomas Fontel, Henry Hurel, William Adien, and John Sampson, who say that the Prior, &c., hold the Priory in pure and perpetual alms. And that Henry, formerly King of England, on 6th August, 1111, in his passage from Normandy in the twelth year of his reign, remised and quitclaimed all his right in the aforesaid Priory to God and St. Peter, and to John, then Bishop of that place. They also say that John de Wyndesore had his sustentation in the aforesaid Priory at the special request of Edward I., and not as of right. And they also say that no other had sustentation in the aforesaid Priory by command of the said King or of his progenitors as of right.

728. Writ to the Sheriff of Somerset, commanding him to supply a jury to make inquisition as above. Dated at Wodestok 27th May, 10 Edward III.

729. Writ from the King to William Joie, commanding him not to trouble the Prior, &c., for sustenance from the Priory of Bath. Dated at Leicester, 1st October, 10 Edward III.

(* Crossed through.)

P. 279. 730.* Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Tristam de Hamulle of a corrody. Dated the vigil of SS. Peter and Paul, 10 Edward III.

731. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert de Shryvenham of the office of sub-janitor at the greater gates of the house of Bath. Dated Thursday next after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 10 Edward III.

P. 280. 732. Bond by the Prior, &c., to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, for the payment of twenty shillings annual rent, for the use of a certain house in the city of Bath, called Bysshopesboure, and a place adjoining within the walls of the close of the Bishop's palace, within which is contained a place called Rokhye, which house and place contain in length seventy feet, and in width one hundred and thirty feet. Dated Wednesday, the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 11 Edward III.

733. Appointment by J., Prior, &c., of Masters Stephen de Northeye and John de Stratford, as his proctors in the Court of Canterbury. Dated 10 Kl. March, 1342.

P. 281. 734. . . . . 1331 went the way of all flesh, and subsequently, having obtained licence from Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, the patron, and having buried the body of the deceased, on 5th March, all the monks being present on the 6th of March, to elect another Prior, and brothers William de Badmyngton, William de Hampton, and Robert de Sutton, monks, being chosen scrutators, Robert de Sutton was elected and proclaimed Prior, and the election confirmed by John Martel, canon of Wells, *officialis* of Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells.

735. Inspeximus by Thomas, Prior of Bath, of a charter, by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to Richard de Clivedon, for term of his life, all that tenement, with the lands, meadows, feedings, and pastures which John de Acres, and John, son of Robert de Strode, lately held, by grant of John, formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, in Pottyngthrop in his manor of Banewell, and which Alice Offre held before the said John and John, in villenage. Dated at Chyu, on Thursday next after the Feast of the Blessed Mary, 5 Edward III., "and in the third year of our consecration." Date of the confirmation, the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 1332, 6 Edward III.

P. 282. 736. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert de Sutton, monk of Dunster, of 20 *li.* yearly, viz., one hundred

shillings yearly, from the church of Bruggewalter, as an annual pension due from it; fifty-five shillings, from the tithes of Scherweton; six *li.* six shillings eightpence, from the portion of our chamberlain and pitancer of Bath at Karynton; eight shillings and fourpence, from the portion of our chamberlain of the church of Banton; and 4 *li.* from our exchequer at Bath. Dated the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1332.

Register of the first year of the Lord Thomas, the Prior.

P. 283. 737. Memorandum, that on Monday next after the Feast St. Gregory the Pope, 7 Edward III., and in the first year of Thomas, the Prior, Adam le Smyth of Mitford made fine with the said Prior for two acres of arable land in Bataylle Forlong, by Wodbrok, in the manor of Southstok, which Roger le Vox formerly held, and for two acres of arable land, in Harpforlong, on the east part of the said land, next the land which the same Adam holds of the said Prior in the same manor. To hold for the lives of him, and of Isolda, his wife, and John their son.

738. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Clement at-Appeldore, of a livery, viz., a loaf every day from the Hospital of St. John, and one gallon of ale from the cellar of Bath, and also a plate of meat daily, and a pittance from the kitchen, and also a lodging in the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and half a pound of wool yearly. Dated the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James, 7 Edward III.

739. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John de Coumbe, of twenty shillings and one robe of the suit of an esquire, yearly, with fur for the same, or twenty shillings in lieu thereof, and a chamber for himself and his grooms. Witnesses:—Walter de Rodenaye, Edmund de Lyouns, Joice de Bayuse and others.

P. 284. 740. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Adam de Farlegh of the office of master-cook in the kitchen of the Prior. Dated 16th January, 6 Edward III.

741. Memorandum, that on Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Dunstan, 7 Edward III., and in the first year of Thomas, the Prior, Matilda Marsfeld, formerly the wife of Thomas Fraunceys, made fine with the said Prior, &c., for three acres of arable land in the east field of the Manor of Lyncumbe, in the culture called Middelforlong, next the field of Twyverton, which the said Thomas Fraunceys formerly held.

742. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Henry le Smyth, of Nyweton, of the office of farm bailiff of their Rectory of Comton. The said Henry to make satisfaction for any damage to the woods in Comton or Wollewade Fields, or in the meadows, &c., by his negligence. Dated 14 Kl. June, 7 Edward III.

P. 285. 743. Memorandum, that on 8 June, 7 Edward III., it was covenanted between Thomas, Prior, &c., and Walter de Kanesford, of Ireland, that the said Prior should lease to the aforesaid Walter, a messuage, in Youhil, in Ireland, which lies in width, between the land of William, the taverner, on the north part, and the land of Jordan Unack, on the west, and in length extends from the ancient highway, on the east part, to the land of the said Jordan, on the west.

744. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Geoffrey, son of William and Edith le Newman, of Bath, of the office of farm bailiff of the manor de la Berton without Bath.

P. 286. 745. Presentation by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Walter Everard, chaplain, to the perpetual chantry in the church of Dunster for the soul of Walter Lucy. Granting to the same Walter Everard one mark of silver annually, by the hands of the Prior of Dunster. Dated at Bath, Monday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1333.

Pleas of the Exchequer, Hilary Term, 2 Edward III.

P. 287. 746. Reciting that Edward II. by his writ to the Barons of the Exchequer, set out that it was shewn, on the part of

the Prior, &c., of Bath, that they held all their lands and tenements in Olveston and Coldeashton in the county of Gloucester, in free and perpetual alms, and not by knight service, and ought not to supply any aid on the marriage of the eldest daughter of the said King from those lands. The King commanded them, therefore, to see by what tenure the said Prior holds the aforesaid lands. The aforesaid Prior, by John Tydilmynton, his attorney, now comes and says that he ought not to be distrained in the aforesaid premises for the said aid and prays remedy. And the King commanded scrutiny to be made of the Rolls of the Memoranda of the Exchequer as to this. And it was further commanded that William de Stowe, clerk of the Exchequer, should make inquisition concerning the premises, &c. And the said William de Stowe, sent to the Exchequer in Michaelmas term, 4 Edward III., the inquisition by him taken by the oath of William de Pyreton, John de Staunden, and others, who say that the aforesaid Prior holds, and his predecessors held, all their lands and tenements in the vills of Olveston and Coldeashton in free and perpetual alms, as of the foundation of their said house, and not by knight service. And that they do not hold any lands in the said vills by knight service. And it was found upon examination of the Rolls for Gloucester, that forty shillings were required from the Prior, for aid for marrying the eldest daughter of the said King Edward for one knight's fee in Olveston and Aschton. And the said Prior seeks discharge from the aid from his lands and tenements in Coldeashton, and not in Aschton. And afterwards on 8 July, 7 Edward III,, the King directed another writ for an inquisition concerning the premises, and in the Octaves of St. Michael next following inquisition was taken by William de Stowe by the oath of John Atehall, Robert Burnel, and others, who say that the vill of Ayshton known at the time of the foundation of the Priory of Bath, as Ayston, is the same vill which is now called Coldeayshton, and that neither the Prior nor his predecessors had any lands or tenements in any other vill called Aysshton, in the county of Gloucester. Therefore it is considered the Prior be discharged and quit from the aforesaid forty shillings.

P. 290. 747. Entry from the Pipe Roll of 6 Edward III.

setting out that the Prior's lands in Olveston and Ayston, now called Coldeayston, are held in free and perpetual alms, and not by knight service, therefore the said Prior is quit of the forty shillings for the aid for marrying the eldest daughter of King Edward.

748. Writ by Edward III., directed to the Sheriff of Gloucester setting out that the Prior, &c., was released from the payment of the above mentioned forty shillings. Witness, H. le Scrop at York, 21st October, 7 Edward III.

749. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John de Alynton of the office of farm bailiff of Priston. Dated the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 8 Edward III.

P. 291. 750. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Peter de Aveburi, clerk, of half the cloth (*dimidium pannum*) of the suit of the principal clerks of the Prior and Convent. Dated Monday next after the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr, 1333.

751. Bond by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John Godhyne, of Marlebergh, merchant, for the payment of three hundred sacks of wool, and in return for the same number received of him. Dated Saturday next after the Feast of the Ascension, 8 Edward III.

752. Quitclaim by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John de Weston, of all their right of, and in, a messuage, two and a half virgates of land, and eight acres of meadow, which he holds by fealty of the Prior, &c., within the manor of Olveston, and which he had of the gift of Thomas de Doudeswell and Isabella, his wife.

P. 292. 753. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John atte Pipe, of Chester, tailor, of the office of sub-janitor of the great gates of the house of Bath. Dated Wednesday next after the Ascension, 8 Edward III.

754. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Foxcote, of the custody of all their lands and possessions in Ireland,

and appointing him their proctor, and also giving him authority to revoke any alienations made by Hugh le Dovere. Dated 5 Kl. of December, 1334.

P. 293. 755. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John atte Pype, of Chester, tailor, of the office of their attorney in Ireland. Dated the vigil of St. Andrew the Apostle, 8 Edward III.

756. Confirmation by Raymond, Bishop of Bath, of the charter of Walter, Prior, &c., granting to Alard, chamberlain of the Bishop, two acres of land in the manor of Banewell. Witnesses:—Richard of Coustance, Archdeacon, Francis de Bohun, Master Alexander, Master Ralph de Lichelad, Master Robert de Celdeford, William de Cerd, Jocelin, the chaplain, Master Roger de Coverley, Roger de Simundesbrugg, Richard, the chamberlain, Adam de Ramesbury, Ralph Cosin, John, son of Richard Hildebrand, Henry de Tracy, Reginald Ruffus, Richard, son of Alan, and many others, clerks and laymen.

757. Grant by Walter, Prior, &c., at the request of R., Bishop of Bath, to Alard, of two virgates of land in Banewell. Witnesses:—Richard, chamberlain of the Bishop, Roger, the butler, Adam de Spencer, Alured, janitor of the monks, Robert, the priest, John de Wynter, Ralph de Cromhal, Geoffrey Ruffus of Banewell, Merremus, the reeve, and Robert, the reeve.

758. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to James Husse, of Hampton, the younger, as one of the principal counsel of the Priory, of an annuity and a livery.

P. 294. 759. Homage of James Husee, of Hampton, the younger, for all the lands which he holds of the Prior and Convent in Hampton next Bath. Dated the Feast of SS Philip and James, 9 Edward III.

760. Memorandum that on the 1st day of May, 9 Edward III., James de Hampton, the younger, did fealty to Thomas, Prior, &c., for the lands and tenements which he claims to hold of the Prior, &c., in Hampton next Bath. And he acknowledges himself to hold one carucate of land in Hampton of the said Prior, by the service of sixpence, and by homage and fealty.

761. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas Reynaldyn, of Mere, tanner, of one bushel of corn every week during his life from the manor of Southstoke next Bath, and also one robe.

P. 295. 762. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William de Otlegh, of one messuage with a curtilage situate in the street which leads towards Walecote without the north part of the city of Bath. To hold to him and Mabel, his wife, and Clarice, daughter of the said William, for the term of their lives. Dated 5th October, 8 Edward III.

763. Memorandum that on the morrow of St. Michael, 9 Edward III., James Husee, the younger, did homage to Thomas, Prior, &c., for a tenement which he holds in Hampton next Bath, of the said Prior, &c., in the presence of Sir John de Sobbury, and many others.

P. 296. 764. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir John de Sobbury, canon of Wells, and parson of the church of Schepton, of half the cloth of the suit of their clerks and two lambs furs yearly.

765.[1] Letters of Thomas, Prior, &c., to Hugh de Dreycote, commanding him to pay to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, four shillings yearly rent for a tenement which the said Hugh holds of the Prior, &c., in Wolfordeshull in the manor of Bancwell. Dated 1st July, 10 Edward III.

766. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to John de Budeston, of a tenement, *in vico de Bradestred*, with a curtilage adjoining, situate between a tenement of the hospital of St. John of Bath on the north, and the tenement of St. Michael without the north gate of Bath on the south. To hold for his life after the decease of Alice Michel now inhabiting the same. Dated the Feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, 18 Edward III.

[1] Crossed through.

Register of the time of William de Ranyngges, the younger, Precentor, &c.

P. 297. 767. Confirmation by the Sub-prior, &c., of a grant by Thomas, late Prior, to Robert de Chygewell, of a yearly pension of forty shillings, till he should be provided with a benefice. Dated 5th October, 10 Edward III.

768. Appointment of [*blank*] to make an agreement with Sir Walter de Mereyet and the rector of the church of Wydecomb. Dated 5th October, 10 Edward III.

769. Grant by T., Prior, &c., to William, son of Henry Basset of Stowe, of a yearly pension of twenty shillings, till he shall be provided with a benefice, which same pension J. de Tydelmyngton, clerk, used to receive.

P. 298. 770. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Tristram de Hanvyll, of a corrody from the house of Bath, and also a chamber within the court of the Prior, &c., near that which John de Comb expects to occupy. Dated the vigil of the Apostles, SS. Peter and Paul, 10 Edward III.

771. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Robert de Chygewell, of half the cloth of the suit of their clerks, and two lambs furs, and a hood of budge every year, and also a yearly pension of forty shillings, till he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated Sunday the morrow of St. Clement the Martyr, 10 Edward III.

772. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John le Knyzt of Kary, of a corrody. Dated Tuesday the morrow of the Blessed Katherine the Virgin, 10 Edward III.

P. 299. 773. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Margery, daughter of John de Iford, of six quarters and a half of the better sort of corn from the manor of Lyncomb, every year during her life. Dated Sunday next before the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr, 10 Edward III.

774. Command by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Foxcote, monk of Bath, to give up the custody of the Priories of Waterford and Cork, which have been committed to John de Kingeswode, monk of Bath, and Master Giles le Engleys, clerk. Dated 22nd April, 1337.

775. Writ from Thomas, Prior, &c., annulling the appointment of John de Kingeswod as keeper of the Priories of Waterford and Cork, and committing the same office to Master Giles le Engleys alone. Dated 26th April, 1337.

P. 300. 776. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of brother John de Kingeswod and Master Giles le Engleys, clerk, as proctors of the Priory in Ireland. Dated 20th April, 1337.

P. 301. 777. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of Master Giles le Engleys as steward of the Priories of Waterford and Cork and all the possessions of the Priory in Ireland. Dated 24th April, 1337.

P. 302. 778. Inspeximus by the Prior, &c., of the appropriation by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to the Abbey of the Blessed Mary of Keynesham of the parish church of Westharpetre, at the gift of Sir Walter de Rodeneye, on account of the poverty of the said Abbey. Dated at Evererich 4 Kl. December, 1336. Date of Inspeximus, 5 Nones of May, 1337.

P. 303. 779. Bond by the Prior, &c., to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of twenty shillings rent for the use of a certain house in Bath called Bysschepesbour and a place adjoining within the walls of the close of the palace, within which is contained a place called Rokhey. Dated Wednesday the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 11 Edward III.

780. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of brother Adam de Cheddr', as Prior of the Priory of Dunsterr. Dated 5th July, 1337.

781. Ratification of same before Master Bernard Cystr', Papal Nuncio in England. Dated 16 Kl. Augusti, 1337.

782. Grant by the Prior, &c., to Edith Cryst of Malmesbury,

of a corrody from the house of Bath. Dated the morrow of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, 11 Edward III.

P. 304. 783. Bond by T., Prior, &c., to John Godclyve of Marleber', merchant, for the payment of six hundred sacks of wool in return for the same number received from him. Dated Wednesday the Feast of St. Silvester, 31st December, 1337, 11 Edward III.

784. Inspeximus by the Prior, &c., of a charter of Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to William de Littelton, Precentor of Wells, and to his successors, Precentors of Wells, the houses opposite the Chapter House of Wells, which Master Thomas de Retford, late Chancellor of the same church, held, together with a garden adjoining. Rendering therefrom to the Chapter of Wells, twenty shillings by the year, to be distributed amongst the ministers of the same church, for the healthful estate of the Bishop and of the said William de Littelton while they live, and for their souls when dead, and for the soul of Wybert, brother of the said William, deceased, every year on the day of St. Boniface, Bishop and Martyr. Dated at Banewell in the Nones of January, 1337, and the ninth year of consecration Date of the Inspeximus at Bath, 12 Kl. Feb. in the year abovesaid.

P. 305. 785. Memorandum that on Wednesday the vigil of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 1302, it was agreed that Master Elias de Sancto Albano should enfeoff the Prior, &c., of his moiety of the manor of Tatewyk, with appurtenances in the counties of Gloucester and Somerset, for two chantries for the souls of the same Elias, Margaret, formerly Countess of Cornwall, Ingelrain, the father, Ellen, the mother, and Andrew, the brother of the same Elias, Robert de Clopcote, formerly Prior of Bath, John de Sobbury, clerk, and Ralph and Matilda, father and mother of the same John, and the ancestors and parents of the same Elias and John. One monk to celebrate at the altar of St. Martin, and one secular priest to celebrate in the parish church of Coldeasston, in the diocese of Worcester, in the chapel of Tatewyk within the parish aforesaid. The services to be performed are set out.

786. Plea between Master Elias de Sancto Albano, parson of the church of Weteresfeld, and the Prior of Bath, concerning the moiety of the manor of Tatewyk. The aforesaid Prior pleads by John de Sevenhampton, his attorney, that the now king granted licence to the said Elias to grant to the said Prior the moiety aforesaid for the uses stated in the aforegoing memorandum. And that a fine was levied, whereupon the same Elias gives half a mark for licence to agree by the pledge of John de Sobbury of the same county. Easter term, 6 Edward III.

P. 306. 787. Fine made in the court of the Lord the King, at Westminster, in the Octaves of Holy Trinity, 7 Edward III., before William Herle, John de Stonor, John de Cantebrygg, John Ynge, John de Shardelowe, and Richard de Aldebergh, justices, &c., between the Prior of Bath, plaintiff, and Master Elias de Sancto Albano, parson of the church of Wetheresfeld, deforciant, of the moiety of the manor of Tatewyk, whereof a plea of covenant was made whereby the said Elias acknowledged the premises to be the right of the Prior, and rendered the same to him for the above stated uses.

788. Bond by T., Prior, &c., to the Lord Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in 30 *li.* Dated Friday next before the Feast of St. Alphege, 12 Edward III.

789. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to William Poynz, called de Multscird, of Aysshlegham next la Boxe, of four quarters of corn every year at the grange of the parsonage of the manor of Ford. Dated 1st May, 12 Edward III.

790. Grant to R. de S., and his wife, that they may participate in the masses of the Priory.

791. Appointment by Thomas, Prior, &c., of John de Kyngeswode as Prior, keeper, and administrator of all their possessions, as well temporal as spiritual, in Ireland. Dated 30th March, 1337.

P. 307. 792. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert Hullok, citizen of Waterford, of board and lodging in the house of

St. John the Evangelist next Waterford. Dated 17th August, 1338.

793. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to John Hervy of Dunsterr, of the office of janitor in the Priory of Dunsterr.

794. Appointment by the Prior, &c., of Master Robert de Hasele, clerk, as their proctor to appear before the Bishop of Worcester to prove their right to the patronage of the parish church of Olveston.

P. 308. 795. Lease by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Matilda, who was the wife of Robert Russell of Dunsterr, of a cottage with a curtilage adjoining, viz., that which Hawisia Batin held of the Prior of Dunsterr, situate in *la Westret* in Dunsterr, between the cottages of the Prior of Dunsterr on either side. Witnesses:— William Ryvers, Robert Hamelyn, John le Glovere, Robert Moritz, Thomas Thorloc, and others. Dated Friday next after the Feast of St. Dionisius, 12 Edward III.

796. Grant by T., Prior, &c., to Matilda, who was the wife of Henry de Bathonia, of a corrody, and a tenement which John de Farleye held of the almonry of Bath, in a street called Bynnevur'. And that Henry, her son, when of age shall be taken into the Prior's service. Dated Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 12 Edward III.

797. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Robert de Ferschford of the office of principal serjeant in the hall of the guest house of the Priory. Dated 10th April, 13 Edward III.

P. 309. 798. Appointment by T., Prior, &c., of John de Doreberugg, as their principal counsel, and also as steward of the cell of Dunsterr.

799. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Sir Walter de Rodeneye, knight, of the chamber in the Priory which Dom. Robert de Sutton built, with the ground about the same, and also accommodation for an esquire, a chamberlain, three grooms and horses. Dated the morrow of the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene 1339.

800. Bond by T., Prior, &c., to Master Elias de Sancto Albano, canon of Sarum, for the payment of 40 *li.* Dated Sunday next after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 1339, 13 Edward III.

P. 310. 801. Letter of Henry de Forde, rector of the church of St. Michael without the north gate of Bath, to Thomas, Prior, &c., asking leave to exchange his rectory with Sir Robert de Asschlegh, vicar of Weston next Bath. Dated 16 Kl. August, 1339.

802. Similar letter addressed to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells. Dated at Weston next Bath, 16 Kl. August, 1339.

803. Letter of the sub-prior, &c., to Thomas, Prior, &c., asking him to present Robert de Asschlegh to the church of St. Michael. Dated 15 Kl. August, 1339.

804. Letter of Thomas, Prior, &c., to Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, asking him to present Henry de Forde to the church of Weston. Dated 15 Kl. August, 1339.

P. 311. 805. Appointment by Robert de Asschlegh of John, rector of the church of Walecote next Bath, as his proctor in the business of the above mentioned exchange. Dated 17 Kl. August, 1339.

806. Confirmation by Thomas, Prior, &c., of an award by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in a dispute between Robert, Prior, &c., of Bruyton, and Master Henry de la Forde, rector of the church of Meriet, concerning the tithes of sheaves and hay from the demesne lands of Meriet and also from half an acre in Edyngham meadow and from half an acre in Levermor meadow. The Bishop awarded that the said Henry should receive the tithes and pay to the Prior, &c., of Bruyton, one hundred and twenty shillings in recompense. Dated at Evercrick, 14 August, 1339, and in the tenth year of consecration. Date of the confirmation, 12 Kl. Oct. 1339.

P. 313. 807. Grant by T., Prior, &c., to Sir Walter de Rodeneye, knight, of a corrody. Dated the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 13 Edward III.

P. 314. 808. [P]ro fratre nostræ congregationis defuncto facimus triginta plenaria officia in conventu, ex quibus vij facimus cum cappa ad missam. Ipsa vero die defunctionis ejus unusquisque fratrum accipit disciplinam cum psalmo *De Profundis* pro anima ejus. Psalmis autem ferialibus additur psalmus *De Profundis* per xxx dies, *Dirige* etiam et *Placebo* pro anima ejus per xxx dies cantatur. Unusquisque sacerdotum xxx missas pro eo persolvet. Ceteri vero inferioris ordinis totidem quinquagenas psalmorum, tricennale etiam Beati Gregorii ponetur in tabula pro anima ejus decantandum cum plenario officio. Brevitoris (*sic. Query for* brevillator) pro eo mittetur per Angliam ad suffragia a viris religiosis et ceteris fidelibus pro eo petenda. Camerarius autem stipendia brevitoris persolvet. Pauperum suum habebit in Cæna Domini cum ceteris fratribus. Corrodium autem illius piis locis vel operibus piis per totum annum erogabitur. In die vero anniversaria uniuscujusque monachi professi percipiet elemosinarius panem et obbam pro anima defuncti pauperibus erogandas. Eodem modo et eodem ordine fiet pro fratribus obeuntibus apud Dunsterr' et Hyberniam, præterquam de corrodio, quod ibidem pauperibus erogabitur.

[P]ro extraneis quibus conceditur monachatus domus nostri facimus trigintale Beati Gregorii cum plenariò officio. Insuper unusquisque sacerdotum vij missas pro quolibet eorum persolvet. Ceteri vero inferioris ordinis totidem quinquagenas psalmorum. Audito autem obitu cujuslibet eorum, classicum ; et nomen illius in martyrologio nostro annotatur.

Adelstanus Rex dedit Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, et monachis ibi Deo servientibus, Pristonam, Aystonam, Olvestonam, atque Lincumbam. Cujus anniversaria dies in cappa solempniter celebretur, et centum pauperes a celerario pro anima ejus annuatim in die obitus sui reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copiosius procuretur.

Edwinus Rex dedit Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, et monachis

ibidem Deo servientibus, Diddenham, Fordam, Corstonam, Hamptonam, et v hidas in Westona, ab Edmundo Rege datas dictis monachis, et postea injuste ablatis, affectuose restituit; similiter Aystonam, ab Adelstano prius datam, et postea oblatam, reddidit. Cujus anniversaria dies in albam solempniter celebretur, et mensa fratrum copiosius procuretur, et c pauperes reficiantur.

Edgarus Rex dedit Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, et monachis ibi Deo servientibus, Corstonam, Stantonam, Cliftonam, et Evestiam, Suthestokeham quoque prius ab Ethelredo Rege eidem ecclesiæ datam, et postea ablatam, devote restituit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba solempniter celebretur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur, et c pauperes reficiantur.

Ethelredus Rex dedit Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, et monachis ibi Deo servientibus, Suthestokeham et terram Grentæ de Norstoke confirmavit.

[K]enulfus Rex pater Sancti Kenelmi, dedit Deo, et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi, et monachis ibi Deo servientibus, Northstok.

[H]enricus Rex senior dedit ecclesiæ Bathoniensi civitatem Bathoniæ per Johannem Episcopum.

[S]tephanus Rex reddidit ecclesiæ Bathoniensi quinque hidas in Weston.

[J]ohannes, Episcopus Bathoniensis, dedit monachis Bathoniensibus plura ornamenta, casulam magnum, cum stola et manipulo preciose aurotexto, et albam ex albo samito, et plures capas, et maximam partem bibliotecæ. Et sedem episcopalem ibidem instituit, et ecclesiam illam a fundamentis incepit, et testudines inferiores fecit, crucem quoque laminis aureis opertam et preciosis gemmis intextam, textum etiam Ewangelorum utraque parte ornatum, viniaria et aquaria argentea et deaurata, et turribulum magnum cum cocleari argenteo, et acerram ex onichino, dorsaria, et tapecia, et plura alia nobis dedit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us et melius procuretur.

[G]alfridus, Episcopus Bathoniensis, reddidit nobis manerium de Cumba, et duas capas, et multos libros nobis contulit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[R]obertus, Episcopus hujus loci, reddidit nobis Suthstokam, et decimam civitatis Bathoniæ, et decimam de Lincumba, et ecclesiam de Forda, et omnes ecclesias tam civitatis quam terrarum Bathoniæ, et unam virgatam terræ in Cerdr', et aliam in Evercriz, casulam de viridi samito cum aurifrisio, et sex capas, et duo pallia, et subumbralæ ex aurifrisio, et plura alia dedit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[R]eginaldus, Episcopus hujus loci, omnes terras nostras a prædecessoribus suis ad opus fabricæ ecclesiæ nostræ diutius detentas, devote restituit, et quæ a prædecessoribus suis nobis restitutæ erant, affectuosius ab ipso nobis confirmatæ sunt; ecclesiam de Aystona Fulconis de Alneto in usus proprios nobis confirmavit; ecclesias de Brugges, et de Kary, et de Rodestok nichilominus in usus proprios nobis confirmavit; ecclesiam etiam de manerio nostra de Forda in usus proprios nobis confirmavit, et proventus ad fabricam ecclesiæ nostræ assignavit; oblationem vero Pentecostalem, a predecessoribus suis nobis concessam, ecclesiæ nostræ, veluti matrici ecclesiæ Somersetiæ, devotissime confirmavit. Hospitale S. Johannis in Bathonia ecclesiæ nostræ contulit, et de ipso, sicuti de propria elemosinaria nostra, nobis disponere concessit. Corpus B. Eufemiæ, Virginis et Martiris, ecclesiæ nostræ contulit, et plures reliquias sanctorum cum capsulis eburneis. Albam quoque preciosam auro textam, amictum quoque et mitram S. Petri Tharentasiensis, ecclesiæ nostræ adquisivit. Cereum vero ardere ante corpus dominicum et sanctorum reliquias constituit, et quadraginta solidos ad ejus perpetuitatem de ecclesia de Banewell per manus Canonicorum de Briwton assignavit. Bibliotecam etiam ecclesiæ nostræ pluribus libris ditavit; plura etiam ornamenta ecclesiæ nostræ contulit, sc. duas capas preciosas, et v meliora et v majora pallia. Ecclesiam vero nostram cartis regum de libertatibus, et privilegiis summorum pontificum de dignitatibus, sufficientur ditavit. Cujus

anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[S]avaricus, Episcopus hujus loci, omnes terras nostras a predecessoribus suis nobis restitutas, omnes etiam ecclesias nobis in usus proprios ab eisdem concessas affectuose confirmavit, et etiam a summo pontifice confirmari procuravit. Præterea ecclesiam etiam de Chyw, ad jus patronatus sui spectantem, nobis in usus proprios contulit et confirmavit, ecclesiam etiam de Weston, injuste a quibusdam alienatam, nobis reddidit, et in usus proprios nobis confirmavit, et a summo pontifice utramque ecclesiam, de Chyw videlicet, et de Weston, in usus nobis proprios confirmari procuravit ; ecclesiam nichilominus de Comptona Fulconis de Alneto nobis in usus proprios confirmavit. Duas capas decenter ornatas nobis contulit. Cum autem in redemptione Regis Ricardi omnes thesauri exhaurirentur ecclesiarum, de ratione propria vestes, cruces, et calices nostros, ne conflarentur, acquietavit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[J]ocelinus, Episcopus hujus loci, dedit nobis in intronizatione sua capam de albo exameto cum morsu lapidis caman' et lemiculis ex aurifrisio preciose intextam. Item casulam de viridi exameto, cum tunica et dalmatica ejusdem panni, ex aurifrisio decenter ornato, nobis dedit, Item tunicam et dalmaticam ex albo panno in transverso virgatas nobis contulit. Item duo candelebra ex argento, cum quodam repositorio de rubeo exameto ornato, ad reponendum corporalia ad altarem B. Mariæ Virginis, et duas pelves de argento contulit. Præterea in dotem ecclesiæ nostræ, cum ab eodem et aliis duobus Episcopis consecraretur, ecclesiam de Castelkary in usus proprios confirmavit. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[R]ogerus, Episcopus hujus loci, nobis ecclesiam de Suthstoka, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in usus proprios confirmavit. Item dedit nobis omnia amerciamenta hominum nostrorum, ubicunque fuerint amerciati, quæ quidem amerciamenta ad ipsum pertinebant. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba

celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[W]illelmus Episcopus primus hujus loci concessit nobis liberam et meram electionem prioris nostri, quocienscunque prioratus vacaverit; duas ecclesias nobis in usus proprios confirmavit, ecclesiam de Bathenestona, videlicet, et ecclesiam Mariæ de Stall' in Bathonia cum capella de Wydecumbe; v pallia ecclesiæ nostræ contulit. Item in fine dierum suorum legavit ecclesiæ nostræ duo vestamenta, cum stolis et manipulis, et duas casulas, unam indici coloris, et alteram ex una parte rubei coloris et ex altera indici, et duo paria tunicarum et dalmaticarum indici coloris ex transverso virgatas. Item baculum pastoralem cum mitra, et mitrario, et cyrothecis, et pontificali cooperto rubeo corio. Item unam crucem portandam in processionibus de cristallo, longitudinis unius pedis, et alteram crucem argenteam cum reliquiis de cruce et aliis. Item unam vas cristallinum cum pluribus reliquiis. Item in fine dierum suorum legavit ecclesiæ nostræ c marcas. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[W]illelmus secundus, Episcopus hujus loci, legavit Priori et Conventui xx marcas. Item dedit ad infirmariam x marcas, remisit quoque Priori et Conventui xxx marcas de quadam emptione bladi de Pukelchurche, et assignavit ad anniversarium suum faciendum xlvi marcas, de quibus levatur redditus xl *s.*, viz., ad pitanciam Conventus xx *s.*, et ad distributionem pauperum xx *s.*, die obitus sui. Item dedit unam casulam indici coloris decenter aurifrisio ornatum, cum tunica et dalmatica ejusdem coloris. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us et melius procuretur.

[R]obertus, cognomento Burnel, Canonicus Wellensis, quum stetit in servicio Domini Regis Edwardi, salvavit nobis jus patronatus duarum ecclesiarum, sc. Offculm et Bauntone in Devonia contra dominum de Offculm, qui ad easdem ecclesias clericos presentavit. Item, cum disseysiti essemus de terra nostra Hyberniæ, et monachi nostri ibidem existentes a domo

nostra Waterfordiæ per malivolos domu viliter extracti fuissent, impetravit nobis literas regias justiciariis Domini Regis Hyberniæ directas, per quas recuperavimus seysynam domus nostræ Waterfordiæ, et omnium terrarum, et reddituum, et ecclesiasticorum beneficiorum ad dictam domum pertinentium. Qui postea in Episcopum nostrum consecratus, cum controversia esset inter ipsum et Regem super advocationem Abbatiæ Glastoniensis, quæ de jure ad antecessores suos pertinebat ab antiquo, propter bonum pacis fecit permutationem cum Rege pro civitate Bathoniæ, et in illa carta impetravit nobis confirmationem Regis de Berthona, quam de Domino Rege tenemus ad feodi firmam. Item dedit nobis pratum de la Hamme subtus murum cum gardino in escambium terræ de Worle, quam prius habuimus ex dono et collatione ejusdem. Item dedit nobis x *li.* argenti ad faciendum duo vivaria, unum ad opus Prioris, et aliud ad opus Conventus, proprius molendinum cum prædicto gardino. Item dedit nobis jus patronatus, evictum in curia Regis, in ecclesia S. Jacobi Bathoniæ, et illam aream ubi situm fuit cancellum dictæ ecclesiæ, cum quadam alia area ad occidentem refectorii, ubi sita fuit alia capella S. Nicholai. Item quandam aliam aream, quæ dicitur Lavendria, ad ampliandum curiam nostram, et quandam aliam aream ad dilatandum portam nostram versus civitatem, ubi nunc constructa est camera cellararii. Item dedit nobis duo curtilagia, unum subtus murum ad orientem civitatis versus molendinum juxta Loteghet, et aliud infra murum civitatis ejusdem, juxta portam australem, ubi nunc sita est ecclesia S. Jacobi, et sua carta confirmavit, et a Capitulo Wellense simul et Domino Rege studiose confirmari procuravit. Cartam Domini Rogeri de Warenna in maneriis de Pristona, Aswyk, et Hameswell, habenda nobis et nostræ Bathoniensi ecclesiæ, impetravit. Item, cum implacitati essemus apud Karnarvan in præsentia Domini Regis de terra nostra de Ballycoyn in Hybernia, viriliter in propria persona placitum illud contra comitem sustinuit. Item dedit nobis unum frontale de factura Annunciationis B. Mariæ et decem alios pannos de serico, de quorum quibusdam factae sunt v capæ chori, et una tunica, et una dalmatica. Item legavit in fine dierum suorum quinquaginta marcas ad anniversarium suum faciendum imperpetuum. Item legavit Conventui ad pitanciam xx marcas. Item legavit

nobis capam brendatam nobilem de auro cum historia Jesse de precio xl. marcarum. Item legavit nobis unum frontale de velveto rubeo, brendato cum burdura viridi velveto, de quo facta est capa una et casula ejusdem coloris, cum tunica, et dalmatica, et vestimento, cum toto apparatu de eadem secta. Item legavit nobis unam albam casulam rubeo sindone liniatam. Item contulit nobis unum vas decens de argento ad aquam benedictam, cum aspersorio argenteo. Item procuravit nobis de capella Dominæ Reginæ, consortis Domini Regis Edwardi, unam casulam decenter ornatam, cum vestimento cum targiis Regis Angliæ et Hispanniæ, et unum amictum de secta cum alio amicto brendato de ymaginibus valde decenter consutis. Item unum pannum de auro cum ymaginibus fratrum minorum, et duas tuallas auro ex transverso virgatas ad magnum altarem, simul cum magna curtina de serico de opere paganorum, et aliam curtinam villosam de pilis camelorum. Item die sepulturæ cordis sui dimissa est nobis cuppa una in qua reponebatur cor ipsius de precio x *li.* Cujus anniversaria dies in albis celebretur, et centum pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us et melius procuretur.

[W]alterus Haselchawe, Episcopus hujus loci, ecclesiam de Corston nobis appropriavit, ac etiam Capituli confirmationem Wellensis super dicta appropriatione nobis fieri studiose procuravit, et in signum adeptæ possessionis, annuum redditum duorum solidorum de dicta ecclesia singulis annis per manus Domini Stephani, tunc possessionem ejusdem ecclesiæ incumbentis, nobis solvendorum ordinavit et constituit. Item ecclesiam de Hampton juxta Bathoniam, cujus collatio tunc ad Episcopum pertinebat, nobis devotissime appropriavit. Item de xxxvj *li.* de quodem veteri debito versus executores Domini Willelmi de Welynton nos acquietavit; obligationes vero et talleas de prædicto nobis restituit. Item xvi *l.* et xii*s.* de quodam veteri debito, ut prius, Magistro Henrico Husee pro nobis solvit. Item in fine dierum suorum Domini Priori Bathoniensi c *li.* et Conventui ejusdem xx *li.* sterlingorum legavit. Item fratri Roberto de Sutton, tunc familiari suo, xx marcas legavit. Item casulam de rubeo samito, cum duabus tunicis ejusdem coloris, ecclesiæ nostræ contulit. Cujus anni-

versaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[W]illelmus de Marchia legavit nobis preciosam capam precii sexaginta marcarum. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[J]ohannes Drokenesford dedit nobis in intronizatione sua casulam preciosam, cum tunica et dalmatica de secta, et unam capam preciosam. Item in fine dierum suorum legavit nobis casulam cum duabus tunicis et duabus capis pro sepulturis. Item unam albam cum ymaginibus, cum stola et manipulo de secta. Item unum amictum cum lapidibus preciosis. Cujus anniversaria dies in alba celebretur, et c pauperes reficiantur, et mensa fratrum copios[i]us procuretur.

[R]adulfus, civis Bathoniæ, et postea monachus ejusdem ecclesiæ per biennum, et professus, divino instinctu et magnæ devotionis affectu dedit Deo, et Apostolis Petro et Paulo, et monachis ejusdem loci, bona subscripta, sc. sanctarum reliquiarum [[1]] trium pedum longitudinis, argento ex omni parte decenter ornatam, et deauratam, duas magnas campanas precii c marcarum componi fecit, turrem ecclesiæ principalem, a fenestrarum inchoatione, perfecit, totum bordibus et plumbo cooperiri fecit, albam pulcherimam cum superhumerali auro texto, et stolam decoram cum manipulo, et capam purpuream decenter ornatam, devote optulit. Tres terras usibus monachorum contulit, et ex quarta annuum redditum constituit. Unde anniversaria obitus sui die mensa monachorum splendide procurari debeat ; a xx annis et supra singulis annis dies obitus sui splendida refectione pervenit.

[A]lexander de Alneto dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi ecclesiam de Ayston juxta Bristoll' cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et carta sua confirmavit.

[R]ogerus Wythent dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi eccle-

[1] A word has been missed by the original transcriber probably in this place. If we supply *cuspam*, or some such word, for a case in which relics were held, the sense would be complete.

siam de Stok in puram elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et carta sua confirmavit.

[R]obertus, filius Viviani, dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi quandam terram in civitate Bathoniæ ad celebrandum singulis annis anniversarium suum.

Sewardus de Radene, monachus Bathoniæ, ad succurrendum dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi thurribulum magnum argenteum undique deauratum.

Simon de Sancto Laudo, monachus Bathoniæ, ad succurrendum dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi singulis annis dimidiam marcam de ecclesia de Nutton', et pratum quoddam apud Ylesford.

[A]sketillus de Chiuton, monachus Bathonæ, ad succurrendum dedit Deo et ecclesiæ Bathoniensi quandam terram apud Bristoll', in placea de Radeclive, ad faciendum singulis annis anniversarium suum.

[G]althinus Flandrensis dedit nobis ecclesiam Baumton, et de Brigga, et de Kary, et terram de Foxcumba.

[W]illelmus de Moiun dedit nobis ecclesiam de Dunstorre, cum pertinentiis suis.

[F]ulco de Anno dedit nobis ecclesiam de Cumpton, et terram de Stortis, et terram de Kokeredeshulle, et molendinum de Cumpton.

[H]elias de Clifton dedit nobis ecclesiam de Radestok.

[H]enricus de Monte Forti quietam clamavit Corstonam de secta hundredi sui de Welewe.

[F]ulco Panel dedit nobis ecclesiam de Offeculm.

P. 318. 809.[1] De Cantuaria. Pro fratribus ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariæ tres missas in conventu.

[1] This entry is rubricated, and has the first words and the numbers of masses, &c., in red ink. The transcriber evidently left the first letters in the last entry intending to treat them in the same manner.

De Certesia. Pro fratribus Certesiensis ecclesiæ xxx missas in conventu et iii privatim.

De Roucestre. Pro fratribus Sancti Andreæ Rofensis ecclesiæ tria officia in conventu et iii privatim, et ceteri psalmos.

De Glastonia. Pro fratribus Glastoniensibus xxx missas in conventu, et a quobus sacerdote unam missam, a ceteris vero unum psalterium, pro Abbate autem a quobus sacerdote ii missas, et a ceteris ii psalteriis, et ipsi tantumdem pro nobis persolvent.

De Wynchelcumba. Pro fratribus Wynchelcumbæ unum officium in conventu et unum privatim.

De Theuchesbiria. Pro fratribus Theuchesbiriæ unum officium in conventu et unum privatim.

De Gloecestria. Pro Abbate et fratribus Gloecestrensis ecclesiæ iii missas in conventu et iii privatim.

De Malmesbiria. Pro fratribus Malmesbiriensis ecclesiæ iii missas in conventu et iii privatim.

De Ferleia. Pro fratribus Ferleiæ facimus septem plenaria officia in conventu, et unusquisque sacerdotum missam unam, ceteri psalmos l., et ipsi tantumdem pro nobis.

De Dina. Pro fratribus Dinæ debemus iii missas in conventu.

De Briwtona. Pro canonicis de Brywtuniæ unum plenarium servitium in conventu, et unusquisque sacerdotum missam unam, ceteri psalmos l., et ipsi tantumdem pro nobis persolvent.

De Herefordia. Pro canonicis Herefordensibus unum officium in conventu.

De Wyltonia. Pro Abbatissa Wyltoniæ vii officia plena fient in conventu ; pro reliquis sororibus unum.

De Werwellia. Pro sororibus Werwellensis ecclesiæ vii missas in conventu.

De Cadom'. Pro fratribus Cadomi (*sic*).

De Lewes. Pro fratribus Lewensis ecclesiæ unum plenarium officium in conventu et unum privatim, ceteri psalmos.

De Bradenstoka. Pro canonicis de Bradenestok facimus unum plenarium servitium in conventu, et unusquisque sacerdotum missam unum celebrabit, ceteri psalmos l. decantabunt, et ipsi tantumdem pro nobis persolvent.

810. Memorandum quod cum corredia singulorum fratrum obeuntium anno sequenti obitum eorundem in pane, viz., cervisia et coquina, pro eorum animabus distribui consueverunt ab antiquo, venerabilis pater Dominus Robertus de Cloppecote, Dei gratia Prior hujus loci, intima compassione divinitus inspiratus, volens fratrum suorum animabus futuris temporibus maturius et plenius subvenire, cameram fratrum, ubicumque obeuntium, anno ipsorum obitum subsequente pro eorum animabus in locis quibus obierint distribui constituit in futurum. Ita videlicet quod de xii*s.* vi*d.* celebrentur quinque tricennalia. Infra octabas subsequentium festivitatum, Natalis, viz., Domini, Epiphaniæ, Purificationis, et Annunciationis B. Mariæ, Paschæ, Ascensionis Domini, Pentecostes, Trinitatis, Assumptionis et Nativitatis B. Mariæ, de singulis festis, tres missæ celebrentur, cum collecta, pro fratre vel fratribus ipso anno defunctis. Et de x*d.* residuis in anniversario fratris vel fratrum defunctorum, x psalteria decantentur. Ad quod fideliter faciendum, ex assensu totius Capituli, ordinavit quod Supprior, qui pro tempore fuerit, adjuncto sibi altero quem totus Conventus duxerit eligendum, cameram primum terminum fratrum obitum subsequentem in proxima dictarum festivitatum per manus camerarii, qui pro tempore fuerit, plenarie recipiant. Terminis subsequentibus, suis temporibus observatis, qui dictas missas ordine prænotato suo periculo fideliter facient celebrari et psalteria decantari. Apud Dunster' et Hyberniam Priores locorum suo periculo præmissa faciant observari. Et ut tam pia ordinatio et salubris compensio perpetuis temporibus immobiliter observetur, tam dictus Prior quam totus Conventus sententiam excommunicationis in omnes contravenientes, si qui decætero fuerint, quod absit, unanimiter promulgarunt, statueruntque quod ipsa ordinatio in missali majoris altaris dictorum locorum et in martirologio Bathoniensi inseratur, in literaque publica sigillo capituli consignata ad perpetuam rei memoriam in Thesaurario reponenda, tam laudabile factum irrevocabile testimonium sorciata facta ante fuit ordinatio antedicta (*sic*) in festo Assumptionis Beatæ Mariæ anno Domini 1316.

811. Memorandum quod fratres Rogerus de Anna et Robertus de Radynges, monachi ecclesiæ Bathoniensis, honestatis zelæ divinitus insperati, considerantesque quod exequiæ monachorum, ac etiam fratrum conversorum, in dicta ecclesia obeuntium, retroactis temporibus minus honeste fiebant, unde et quendam annuum redditum sex solidorum, de quadam domo extra portam Avonæ provenientem, pro exequiis monachorum et fratrum melius et honestius futuris temporibus faciendis adquisierunt, et eundem, interveniente consensu et voluntate piæ memoriæ Roberti de Clopcote, tunc Prioris Bathoniensis, ac ejusdem loci Conventus, officio camerario assiduaverunt. Ita videlicet quod camerarius qui pro tempore fuerit in obitu cujuscunque monachi in dicta ecclesia obeuntis xxxvi cereos tenetur invenire; in obitu vero cujuscunque fratris conversi duodecim. Die vero Sancti Johannis Ewangelistæ, ad altare ejusdem, quinquaginta cereos ad processionem et ad missam ardentes tenetur invenire; unum cereum continue ardentem a primis vesperis usque post complectorium diei sequentis. Ac etiam die Sancti Johannes ante Portam Latinam inveniet idem camerarius unum cereum continue ardentem a primis vesperis usque post complectorium diei sequentis. In die vero Sanctæ Katerinæ ad processionem primarum vesperarum et ad missam, dicenda est solempniter, in capella ejusdem xxxvi cereos ardentes; in festivitatibus vero Sanctorum Alphegi, Leonardi, et Egidii, ad processionem videlicet cujuslibet istorum sanctorum et ad missam xxiv; persolvetque prænonimatus camerarius duodecim *d.* duodecim clericis psalteria sua psallentibus die Sancti Johannis ante Portam Latinam, totidemque die Sanctæ Katerinæ Virginis pro anima reverendi patris Domini Roberti de Clopcote, qui huic suum pie præbuit assensum, necnon pro animabus fratrum Rogeri de Anna et Roberti de Radynges, ac pro animabus omnium fratrum in dicta ecclesia obeuntium, et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et ut tam pia ordinatio perpetuis temporibus inviolabiliter et inconcusse observetur tam dictus Prior quam totus Conventus sententiam excommunicationis in omnes contravenientes, si qui decætero fuerint, quod absit, unanimiter promulgarunt.

812. Appointment by the Prior, &c., of brother Adam de Chedder, Prior of Dunster, as their proctor, to agree with the

Prior, &c., of Bruweton, concerning the tithes of the church of Mynhevede. Dated 7 Kl. Julii, 1340.

813. Bond by John de Ille Bruer, perpetual vicar of Kylveton, to Thomas, Prior, &c., for the payment of ten marks. Dated at Dunsterr on the Feast of St. Dunstan, 1340.

P. 320. 814. Grant by Roger, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to Thomas, Prior, &c., of the issues of the temporalities of the Priory of Bath, whensoever a vacancy should occur.

815. Confirmation by J., Dean, &c. of Wells, of the foregoing. Dated at Wells the 14th Kl. Sept., 1246.

816. Portion of charter crossed through concerning the tithes of Kyngesbury. It appears in full in the last entry on p. 326 of MS., see No. 834.

P. 321. 817. Confirmation by Robert, Prior, &c., of a charter by John, elect of Bath and Wells, granting to John de Acon, his groom, all that land which Richard de Garslade held in the manor of Welles, to wit, one fardel and a half of land at Garslade, together with a portion of marsh land called la Sterte. Witnesses:—John de Godelee, Dean of Wells, Sir Henry de Sandwich, Archdeacon of Bath, Sir John de Foxle, John de Scures, and others. Dated at London, Thursday next after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist, 3 Edward II. Date of Confirmation, 9 Kl. Feb., 1309.

P. 322. 818. Manumission by Robert, Prior, &c., of John Wulfrich, so that he serve the Priory all his life in the office of plumber and glazier, and grant to him of a corrody. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1316.

819. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Walter atte Cnolle of a corrody and livery. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1316.

820. Grant by Robert, Prior, &c., to Master Simon le Botyller, of an annual pension of two marks, or ten yards for a robe of the

suit of their principal clerks, &c., till he shall be provided with a benefice. Dated within a week of the Birth of our Lord, 1316.

P. 323. 821.[1] Memorandum that on Sunday next before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 15 Edward III., John, Prior, &c., granted to William le Schephurde, son of John le Schephurde, of Southstok, and to Alice, his wife, four acres of arable land in the fields of Ynglescomb, whereof two are in the east field below a culture between the land of the rector of Ynglescomb and the High Street which leads towards the vill of Priston, and two in the west field in Wadecomb upon the land of Reginald Geffray; for which he makes fine to the Prior, &c., and renders to the rector of Ynglescomb, eightpence yearly.

822. Bond by the Prior, &c., to Nicholas de Devenysch, citizen of Winchester, for the payment of two hundred and sixty pounds of silver. Dated the 16th day of January, in the 14th year of the now king.

823. Bond by the Prior, &c., to Sir William ate Pole, knight, for the payment of 800 *li.* Dated in the Quindenes of St. Martin in the 14th year of the now king.

824. Memorandum that at the hallmote held on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 8 Edward III., the Prior of Bath was called to do fealty for a tenement in Asshton. The Prior comes and shows a writing made in the name of Edwith, the King, dated 956, which gives to the Priory of Bath the said manor quit of all royal service.

825. Account of Ralph de Myddelneye, escheator in the counties of Somerset, Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall, from the Feast of St. Michael, 8 Edward III., to the same Feast, 11 Edward III.

826. Concerning six acres of land in Asschwyk in the county of Somerset, remaining in the hands of the King by reason of the appropriation made by the Prior of Bath, without licence. Rent, nine shillings yearly. And the aforesaid Prior is discharged from the payment of the said nine shillings.

([1] Crossed through.)

827. Memorandum that John de Bruggewater has a proxy under seal of the chapter of Bath to collect alms from the faithful in Christ for two years for the use of the fabric of the cathedral church of Bath for which he shall pay two marks a year, the date whereof is 23 May, 1344.

P. 324. 828. Memorandum that J., Prior of Bath, and brother Walter de Alynton, rector of the church of Inglescomb, grant to William, son of John le Scephurde, of Southstok, and Alice, his wife, four acres of land in the fields of Inglescomb, whereof two lie in the south field in the culture called Fosforlong and two in the west field in Watecomb. And the Prior also grants that he may be quit of suit at the hallmote of Southstok and the hundred *de la Berton.* And the said William pays for poll money (*pro capitagio*) sixpence, by the pledge of John de Scephurde and Robert Upehull of Lincomb. Covenant by the same William to produce his sons when they attain the age of twelve years to do fealty and other services, and that neither his sons nor his daughters shall marry without the licence of the lord. Given by copy of roll of the hallmote held at Southstok, Thursday, the Feast of St. Alphege, 15 Edward III.

829. A faded entry apparently to the same effect as the following.

830. Appointment by J., Prior, &c., of Masters Nicholas de Bath and William de Colnbrigg, clerks, as their proctors to appear at the provincial council at St. Paul's Cathedral the day after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist. Dated the Ides of October, 1341.

P. 325. 831. Confirmation by John, Prior, &c., of a charter by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting to Master William de Littelton, precentor of Wells, the advowson of the church of Henpton Monachorum, for ever. Witnesses:—Sirs Walter de Rodeneye, Walter de Paneley, John de Sancto Laudo, knights, Edmunds de Lyonis, Thomas de Wyttoksmede, John Baloun, Robert de Wyttoskmed, and others. Dated at Welyngton, Sunday, the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 16 Edward III. Date of confirmation, 17 March, 1341.

832. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Sir Henry de Foxcote, vicar of Southstok, of one messuage and one virgate of land in their manors of Southstok and Mydford which John de Acton lately held. And also one croft called Courtmede, and one acre of land, called Wateleyesaker, with a piece of meadow in Estmede, certain pieces of meadow called Labes and Overes de Westmede, one acre of land at Celerereswell, pasture for cattle, with certain exceptions, and grant that the same Henry may be quit of certain services. Witnesses :—Walter Dyfford, John de Ford, Thomas his son, William de Berewyk, John de Acton, and others. Dated 23 April, 16 Edward III.

P. 326. 833. Confirmation by the Prior, &c., of a charter by John de Godeleye, Dean of Wells, granting to Richard de Rodeneye and Lucy, his wife, one messuage, three fardels of land, and a meadow in the vill of Merk at Merkham and Rodeneye, which William de Rodeneye formerly held. Witnesses :—William de (*illegible*), John de Hampton, Philip le Urreys, Nicholas Modesley, John Maudhuit, John Perys, Roger de Welyngton, and others. Dated Saturday next after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 1 Edward II.

834. Confirmation by Robert, Prior of Bath, of an award by Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in a dispute between Henry Husee, Chancellor of Wells, rector of the church of Kyngesbury, and William de Langeport, vicar of the church of Langeport, and vicar of the church of Kingesbury, concerning the tithes of Kyngesbury. Dated at Woky, 7 Id. Jan. 1302, and first year of consecration. Date of confirmation, 16 Kl. Sept., 1308.

P. 327. 835. Appointment by W. de B., Sub-prior, &c., of W. de H., monk of Bath, and Master W. de C. as their proctors to appear before Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, in the church of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, in matters concerning the well-being of the English Church. Dated 23 November, 1342.

P. 328. 836. Grant by John, Prior, &c., of Bath, to William Berd of Twyverton, and Ellen his wife, of the water mill which is situate in the watercourse towards Weston, with a pasture

which Henry Hendemon, formerly the miller, held, and a certain plot of ground inclosed called Wythyhey, which Gunulda, who was the wife of the said Henry Hendemon, held. Witnesses :— William Cubbul, then Mayor of Bath, Adam, the miller, Henry Hurel, John de Alyngton, Nicholas Basse, and others. Dated 18 December, 16 Edward III.

P. 329. 837. Account of the Prior of Bath, collector of the triennial tenths of the King in the diocese of Bath and Wells, by William de Sutham, his attorney.

(Extracts from the Pipe Rolls from 12 to 18 Edward III.)

P. 331. 838. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to William de Columbrigg, of a yearly pension of twenty shillings, and lodging in the house of Bath. Dated 3 April, 1343.

839. Memorandum that John de Staunton, *nativus* of the Prior, &c., was born at Staunton Prior, and served at Kelveston, and was there carter of the Abbess of Schefton for two or three years. He afterwards married a widow named Yealda, who held a messuage in villeinage, and who had one son by her former husband, named John de Staunton, who was afterwards a weaver at Bristol. The said Yealda died without issue by John her second husband, and the said John took to wife one Cristina, who was born at Badenham, in the parish of Pokelchurche, and had issue, Walter, born at Gildelegh, Cristina, and William, called Terry. The same Terry is now in wardship. Edward III.

P. 332. 840. A faded entry, apparently recounting the forgeries and other misdeeds of brothers John de Axebrygg, otherwise called Countevyle, and Geoffrey Flori, monks of Bath. Dated at Bath, 6 September, 43 Edward III.

841. Memorandum that John Prior, &c., grants to William Lyng and Sybil, his wife, the reversion of a tenement which Geoffrey le Vyngnour and Agnes, his wife, holds of the Prior, &c., in Holeweye Strect, after the death of the said Geoffrey and Agnes. And also a piece of marsh land next the Avon,

between le Lytelemed and the curtilage of Philip, the tailor, and four acres of land of outland in the field of Lyncomb, whereof two acres lie in the west field in the culture called Wodelynch, between the land of the said Prior, &c., and the land of John Gyvelegh, and the other two acres lie in the east field in the culture called la Hengbrech, between the land of Walter le Vyngnour, on the west, and the land of the said Prior, &c., on the east. Given by copy of the roll of the hallmote held at (*illegible*). Friday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 17 Edward III.

P. 333. 842. Proceedings in the Court of Canterbury, between the Prior, &c., of Bath, and the vicar of Kelveton on the one part and the Prior and monks of Stokcurcy on the other, concerning the tithes of Schereveton. A.D. 1282–1283.

Henry de Lyncumb is attorney for the Prior of Bath, Henry de Cumba for R. de Camyng, vicar of Kelveton, and Stephen de Briweton, and Geoffrey de Synnock for John de Malecote, Prior, &c., of Stokcurcy. The proceedings, which are very long, are set out. The parties eventually came to an amicable agreement, whereby the said Prior of Stokcurcy receives five marks by the hands of the Prior of Dunster, and acknowledges the aforesaid tithes to be the right of the Prior, &c., of Bath, and the vicar of Kelveton, as from the foundation of the Priory of Dunster.

P. 340. 843. Account by the Prior of Bath, of the subsidy from sheaves, wool, and lambs in the county of Somerset, and from the goods of the men of the boroughs. [Extracts from the Pipe Rolls of 15 and 17 Edward III.]

P. 341. 844. Grant by William de Moyne to the church of Bath, and John, Bishop of the same, for the health of his soul, of the church St. George of Dunsterr, and the tithes of the same vill, the vill of Alecomb, and a hide of land, and half the tithes of Myneheved, the tithes of Bradewude and Carempton, all the tithes of Niutona, and half the tithes of Branfeld, the tithes of Stokcland, Kylveton, Schyrerveton, Comb, Coleford, and

Exeford, and also two fisheries, one pertaining to Dunster and the other to Carempton, the tithe of his horses from the moors. These he gives with the consent of Adelyse, his wife. Witnesses:—Henry de Port', Durand, dapifer, Ogis, Geronus, Walter de Celsui, Robert Flavus, Geoffrey and Robert, "my" sons, Wymund, "my" brother, Edo de Altaribus, William de Hermodvilla, Robert, son of Richard, Humphrey de Petre Ponte, Ralph, son of Osbern, Herbert de Kent, Richard Flavus, Engelrain, son of Ivelin, and Alexander de Perceo, on the part of William de Moyne, and Gyronard, monk, Grebert, priest, Dunstan, priest, Gilbert, priest, William, clerk, Adelard, dapifer, Turaldus, and Sabinus, on the part of the Bishop.

845. Confirmation by William de Moyne of the above charter, adding the bounds of the hide of land in Myneheved, viz., from Horstonesdene by the way called Wynneweye to Southdounerugg, and by the King's highway from South dounerugg to Stoneburye, thence to the water of Malferlegham, thence by that water to la Mulepolesheved from Staunton, thence by a crossway, to the ditch on the other part of the way, and by that ditch to the way which extends beyond the cell next (*illegible*) of Staunton, thence by la Rygges to la Merchlane, thence to Wytestone, thence to Yaldych, thence to le Wydepulle, thence to Horssawold, and thence by the old ditch on the south part of the pool to Horscomscumbe. And also half the tithes of Mynhafdia, the tithes of Bradewod, Carempton, Newton, half the tithes of Branfeld, and the tithes of Stokelond and Kylveton, the two fisheries pertaining to Dunsterr and Carempton, the church of Kylweton, the tithes of the demesne of Schereveton, all the land of Kynemordisham, the tithes of Exeford, and the land of Avelham, which William de Moyne gave for the health of the soul of Ralph de Moyne, and also three acres of land at Nordecum in pure and perpetual alms. Witnesses:—Richard de Moyne, Richard de Langham, Richard, son of Richard, William Toeny, Henry Corbet, Ralph and William, chaplains, Richard, clerk, and many others.

P. 342. 846. Proceedings touching the arrears of 260 *li.* of the farm of Berton, and also of 30 *li.* of the farm of the city of

Bath, as before set out. In the roll of Memoranda, Hilary, anno 17.

847. Memorandum concerning the profits of the Prior, &c., from lands in Olveston and Hareswell in the archdeaconry of Gloucester.

P. 343. 848. Acquittance by Richard de Rothyng, citizen and vintner of London, executor of the will of John de Oxonia, of all claim against the Prior of Bath. Dated at London the 18th day of May, 17 Edward III.

849. Receipt by Nicholas Bertelmen and his companions, merchants of Luk', to the Prior, &c., for 184 *li.* in full payment of all the debt which the Prior, &c., owed them by virtue of an assignment of the Lord the King. Dated at London, 24 May, 1343.

850. Recognizance by Thomas, Prior, &c., for 240 *li.* owed to John de Oxonia, citizen and vintner of London. Dated 14 Nov., a°. 6.

851. Recognizance by the same Prior for 600 *li.* owed to John Doxenforde, of London, vintner. Dated 5 May, a°. 7.

852. Recognizance by John, Prior, &c., for 1,350 *li.* owed to Francis Baudin and Peter Guidonis, fellows of Nicholas Bartholomei, merchants of Luk'. Dated 8 March.

P. 344. 853. Recognizance by John, Prior, &c., for 1,360 *li.* to Francis Baudin, and Peter Guidonis, fellows of Nicholas Bartholomei, merchants of Luk'.

854. Reference to entries on the Memoranda Roll of the Commissions of Hilary and Trinity, 16 Edward III., as to the accounts by brother John de Iford, William de Iford, and Master Elias de Sancto Albano of the custody of the Priory of Bath and as to certain debts.

855. Grant by Thomas, Prior, &c., to Master Richard de Farlegh, of the reversion of the corrody which William Averay

of Cruddewell now receives, after the death of the same William. Dated 30 April, 9 Edward III.

P. 345. 856. Licence by Edward III. to the Prior, &c., to alienate to Robert Gyene, of Bristoll, for term of his life the manor of Olveston, except the advowson of the church of the same manor. Dated 20 May, 18 Edward III.

857. Extract from the Pipe Roll of 11 Edward II. acquitting Thomas de Warbleton, sheriff of Somerset, of twenty shillings due from the Prior of Bath in aid of the marriage of the eldest daughter of the King.

P. 346. 858. Writ to Symon Bassett to take the following inquisition. Dated at Westminster, 20 April, 18 Edward III.

859. Inquisition taken at Olveston, the 15th day of May, 18 Edward III., by the oath of John le Sexteyn, John Thovy, John att Hawe, William Ricardes, Walter de Dene, John Barfot, Stephen le Tayllour, William le Frere, Richard Mork, Robert Dolyte, John, parchment maker, and Walter de Stanborewe, who say that it will not be to the damage of the King if he give licence to the Prior, &c., to grant the manor of Olveston, except the advowson of the church of the same manor, to Robert Gyen, of Bristol, for term of his life. And they say that the same is held of Sir Walter de Gloucester by suit at his hundred of Langelegh.

860. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Sir Henry de Caumpedene, of an annual pension of forty shillings and one robe yearly. Dated the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 1344.

861. Covenant by Henry de Caumpedene that he will preserve the Prior, &c., indemnified against all suit for the chapel of Lantesdon. Dated the morrow of the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 1344.

P. 347. 862. Copy of Statute, 18 Edward III., Stat. 3. Printed in Statutes of the Realm, Vol. I., p. 302.)

P. 348. 863. Presentation by Sir Richard de Rodeneye, rector of the parish church of Bamton, in the diocese of Exeter, of Sir Bartholomew Tyrel, Canon of Wells and prebendary of the church of Lutton, to the said church of Bamton. Dated Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr, 1345.

P. 349. 864. Inspeximus by John, Prior, &c., of a charter by Reginald, formerly Bishop of Bath, confirming a grant to the church of Wells, by Robert de Lovintona, of the advowson of the church of Lovintona and one hide of land, quit of all service, and 160 acres of land. Witnesses of the Bishop's Charter:—Master Alexander Welbi, the Dean, Master Roger de Doveliz, Ralph, Dean of Gerlinton, Roger de Bradeford, clerk, Henry de Tracy, William de Martok, Hamelin, the steward, Richard de Kew, Stephen de Waleton, Richard, the chamberlain, Serlo, the butler, Richard, the marshall, and others. Date of Inspeximus, 17 Oct., 1344.

865. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Ford, son of John de Ford, of a pension of twenty shillings and one robe of the suit of an esquire yearly, and a chamber at Bath. Witnesses:—Sirs Walter de Rodeneye, John de Seynlo, and John Tracy, knights, Edward de Lyonis, Robert Panes, John Beket, Robert de Fershford, and others. Dated 31 January, 18 Edward III.

866. Conveyance by John, Prior, &c., to Master Stephen Maler and William Partehay, of the custody of the lands and hereditaments of Simon Torney, viz., the moiety of the manor of Tatewyk, which the aforesaid Simon on the day he died held of the Priory by knight service, and also the wardship of John, son and heir of the same Simon, within age. Witnesses:—Sirs Walter de Rodeneye, John de Sancto Laudo, John Tracey, knights, Master John de Dudmerton, vicar of the church of the Mary de Stall, Thomas de Ford, Robert Plonte, and others. Dated Saturday next after the Feast of St. John ante Port. Lat. 18 Edward, III.

P. 350. 867. Writ to J., Bishop of Bath and Wells, commanding him to distrain the goods of Richard de Hall, parson of

the church of Chyu to the extent of 20 *li.*, which he is to bring before the justices at Westminster to render to the Prior of Bath, of the arrears of a yearly rent of ten marks which the same Prior, in the time of the father of the now King, recovered against Master Adam de Burleye, predecessor of the aforesaid Richard. Dated 14 July 1 [Edward III.].

868. Plea by the Prior, &c., against Joan, who was the wife of Thomas de Wythokesmed, John de Banerton, John de Wytokesmed, John Poul and Thomas Lamport, who unjustly disseized him of a messuage, two carucates of land, ten acres of meadow, ten acres of wood, and forty shillings rent in Tatewyk. The said defendants do not appear, and they were attached by Adam Broun and Roger de Frompton. The jurors say that Master Elias de Sancto Albano enfeoffed Thomas Cryst, formerly Prior of Bath, of the said tenement, and the said Prior leased the same to Thomas de Wytokesmed for term of life, after whose death the now Prior entered the premises and was thereof seized. Case adjourned to Westminster, where judgment was given for the Prior.

P. 351. 869. Release by John, Prior of Bath, to Thomas de Kyavene, of rents due for certain parcels of land in Kyhavene. Dated the morrow of All Souls, 7 Edward III.

870. Writ to the Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset commanding him not to distrain the Prior, &c., for 49*s.* 9*d.* allowed to him from the arrears of 50 *li.* 2*s.* 9*d.* from the farm of Berton without the city of Bath.

P. 352. 871. Extract from the Pipe Roll of 7 Edward III., touching the account by the Prior, &c., of 32 *li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, of the arrears of the farm of Berton.

872. Extract from the Pipe Roll of 7 Edward III., setting out that Prior owes 50 *li.* 2*s.* 9*d.* of the arrears of the above farm, of which John de Wroxhalle, sheriff, answers for 14 *li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and by payments into the Treasury, 2 *li.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, and 6*s.* And he owes 32 *li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

873. Extracts from the Pipe Roll, touching the above-named arrears.

874. Declaration by John, Prior, &c., that the rights and customs by which the citizens of Bath claim to have common of pasture in the Prior's enclosure (*haya*), within his manor of Berthon, may not be prejudiced, notwithstanding the sowing of the same enclosure by the Prior in 19 Edward III. Dated 12 June, 19 Edward III.

875. Plea by Walter, Prior, &c., against William de Kyhaven concerning four virgates of land in Kyhaven. Robert de Gog, Henry de Caldecote, and John Balemind, attorneys of the said William. Judgment for the Prior. Dated 21 Nov., 13 Edward I.

P. 353. 876. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Adam de Cheddre, chamberlain of the church of Bath and Prior of Dunsterre, in consideration of the sumptuous buildings he has made, and the many and notable good works he has done, of an annual rent of fifty shillings from the Priory of Dunsterr, for an anniversary. Dated in the Octaves of St. Michael the Archangel, 1345.

P. 354. 877. Bond by John, Prior, &c., to the Sir Alan de Cherleton, knight, in the sum of thirty-two pounds of silver, to be paid by the Prior of Dunster. Dated in the Octaves of St. Michael the Archangel, 19 Edward III.

878. Agreement made in the chapel of the Blessed Mary, next the cloister of Wells Cathedral, between brother Richard de Dunster and John de Pederton, canons of the Priory of Bruton, proctors of the Prior, &c., of Bruton, on the one part, and brother Roger de Lulham, monk of Dunster, and Master Robert de Tolond, clerk, proctors of brother Adam de Cheddre, Prior of the cell of Dunster, on the other part, concerning the tithes of the demesne lands within the parish of Minhevede. Witnesses:—Masters Thomas le Yonge, William de Ber', Robert de Weston, and William de Cristesham. Dated 1344.

879. Institution by J., Bishop of Exeter, of Peter Grenet,

clerk, to the church of Baunton, in the patronage of John, Prior, &c., of Bath. Dated 29 Sept., 1349.

P. 355. 880. Award by the *officialis* of the Bishop of Bath and Wells in a dispute between the Prior, &c., of Bruton, and brother Adam de Cheddr', Prior of Dunster, concerning the tithes from two and a half acres of land lying on the south of the land next le Waterlane towards the sea, which the lord of Mynehevede lately purchased. John de Pedurton, attorney of the Prior, &c, of Bruton, and Robert de Toulonde, attorney of the Prior of Dunster. Award in favour of the Prior, &c., of Dunster. Dated at Wells 8 Kl. Nov., A.D. 1345.

881. Another award by the same in a dispute between the Prior, &c., of Bath, and the Prior and brothers of the house, or cell, of Dunster, as holding the parish church of Dunster, and the Prior, &c., of Bruton, as holding the parish church of Mynheved, concerning the tithes above mentioned. Award in favour of the Prior, &c., of Bath, and the Prior, &c., of Dunster as parcel of their church of Dunster. Dated as above.

P. 356. 882. Acknowledgment of the first of the above awards and renunciation of any claim to the above tithes by the Prior, &c., of Bruton. Dated at Bruton, Pridie Non., Nov., 1345.

P. 357. 883. A similar acknowledgment and renunciation by the Prior, &c., of Bruton as regards the second of the above awards. Dated at Bruyton, 2 Non., Nov., 1345.

P. 358. 884. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Adam de Cheddre of six shillings and eightpence yearly from the Priory of Dunster, for an anniversary every year in the said Priory. Dated Monday next after the Feast of the Epiphany, 1345.

P. 359. 885. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to brother John de Bloxham, of the custody of their lands and possessions in Ireland, now taken from brother Thomas de Foxcote, and appointment of the said John, Prior of Waterford and Cork, in place of the said Thomas. Dated 1st March, 1345.

886. Appointment by John, Prior, &c., of John de Bloxam, as their proctor, in any cause touching their lands and possessions in Ireland. Dated 3rd March, 1345.

P. 360. 887. Command by Richard, Bishop of Waterford, to Thomas de Foxcote, to certify him more fully of his election, as Prior of St. John the Evangelist next Waterford, with an inquisition attached, made by certain citizens of Waterford touching the same. Dated at Waterford 19 Kl. Januarii, 1345.

P. 363. 888. Letter from Raymond Pelegrini, Canon of London, Special Commissary of the Pope, to Hugh de Calce, Chancellor of Dublin, commanding the said Hugh to desist from any sequestration of the Priory of St. John the Evangelist of Waterford with the house of St. John of Cork. Dated at London, 20th January, 1345.

P. 364. 889. Letter by the Prior, &c., to the brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St. John of Waterford, acquainting them that they have sent over John de Bloxham, monk of Bath, to have the custody of all things spiritual and temporal in Ireland pertaining to the priory of Bath, and also to have the custody of Thomas de Foxcote, who has put the charities of the said hospital to profane and evil uses.

P. 365. 890. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Adam de Bury of Dunster, of a collect to be said for the souls of his father and mother, of a corrody and a robe of the suit of an esquire, or thirteen shillings and fourpence if the Prior should not give robes, the lower chamber next the great gate, an anniversary for his father and mother, a cartload of underwood for his chamber, the burgage in Market Street (*Vico Ferali*) in which he now dwells, one acre of land in Loweswall, half an acre of land in Waggelond, and half an acre in Bromhey, for term of his life. Dated 9th July, 20 Edward III.

P. 366. 891. Plea at Athmetan in Ireland, on Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, between Robert, Prior, &c., and Reginald Russell and Adam Baloun, concerning the rent from a free tenement in Balycoyn. Judgment for the Prior.

P. 368. 892. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to John de Sobbury, clerk, of the houses next the garden gate of the house of Bath which brother John de Sutton, late monk of Bath, caused to be built, and all that plot of garden on the west part of the said houses. Dated at Bath, 3rd March, 21 Edward III.

P. 369. 893. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Henry de Ford, son of John de Ford, and to Margaret, sister of the said Henry, of the tenement which Nicholas Gouchwy formerly held in the vill of Eston next Bath. Witnesses:—Sirs John de Sancto Laudo, Walter de Rodeneye, knights, John de Ford, Thomas de Ford, William de Berewik, and others. Dated 3rd April, 20 Edward III.

P. 370. 894. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Master Reginald de Buggewell, of a yearly pension of five marks, and food and lodging, till he should be provided with a benefice. Dated the Feast of St. Katherine the Virgin, 1347.

P. 371. 895. Appointment by the sub-prior, &c., of William de Nywenham, clerk, and John de Merston as their proctors in the Parliament to be held on the morrow of St. Hilary next.

P. 372. 896. Letter of John, Prior, &c., to Thomas de Foxcote, and John de Bloxham, understanding there are certain disputes between them, he commands that the said Thomas may have a chamber in the infirmary of the Hospital of St. John of Waterford, and that he may also have a groom, and one hundred shillings for the sustentation of himself and groom.

897. Letter of the Prior, &c., to [John de Bloxham?] calling attention to the ruinous condition of the houses of Waterford and Cork, and commanding that no tithes, lands, rents, or possessions of the houses of Waterford and Cork be sold or alienated without licence. The Feast of St. Laurence.

P. 373. 898. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Reginald de Buggewell, clerk, of a yearly pension of five marks, and cloth and fur for a robe yearly, a chamber under that called the Bishop's

chamber, with the chapel and garden adjoining, and provender for his horses, &c. Dated the Feast of St. Katherine the Virgin, 1347.

P. 374. 899. Letters of Pope Clement [VI] to King Edward [III], acquainting him that he has sent to him as Nuncios Annibal, Bishop of Tusculum, and Stephen (*illegible*), Cardinal Priest of SS. John and Paul, to arrange a peace between him and Philip of France. Dated at Avignon, 18th Kl. Feb., fifth year of Pontificate.

P. 375. 900. Letter of Edward III. in answer to the above. Dated 16 March, 21 Edward III.

P. 378. 901. Quitclaim by John, Prior of Bath, to the Lord John de Mouhon, Lord of Dunster, and to the Lady Joan, his wife, of all his right to a piece of meadow lying in Caremor', containing two acres, which the Lord Reginald de Mouhon, formerly Lord of Dunsterre, gave to the Prior, &c., of Bath, and the Prior and monks of Dunster, which same two acres abut upon the sea, and lie between the meadow of the said Prior of Dunster, on the south, and the meadow of the said Lord John de Mouhon, on the north, and extend from the meadow of the said Lord John de Mouhon, called Hedsacr', to the sea. Dated 8 October, 22 Edward III.

902. Grant by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, of a piece of land of St. Andrew of Wells, which Master Alan de Hothon, canon of Wells, obtained of John, late Bishop of Bath and Wells, together with the houses newly built, or to be built on the same, to the use of the vicars of the said church for the time being. And also 10 *li.* yearly, viz., one hundred shillings to be received from the lands and tenements which John Randolf and Joan, his wife, held in the manor of Congresbury, and the other one hundred shillings to be received from the lands and tenements which William de Cammel and John, his brother, held of the Bishop in the manor of Woky. Dated at Wyvellescomb, 31 December, 1348. Confirmation by the Prior, &c., of Bath, 1 January, 1348. Confirmation of Walter, dean and the canons of Wells, 2 January, 1348.

P. 381. 903. Memorandum that on the tenth day of July, 1350, it was covenanted between John, Prior, &c., and William Elys and Alice, his wife, that the Prior, &c., should lease to the said William and Alice all that tenement situate in the High Street of the city of Bath which Robert de Schrevenham, late janitor of the Priory of Bath, formerly held. To hold in villeinage for term of their lives.

904. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to John de Wolfrington, of a corrody. Dated the vigil of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, 24 Edward III.

P. 382. 905. Confirmation by the Prior, &c., of a charter by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, granting that the vicar of the parish church of Chyw may find two chaplains, one to aid in the cure of the said parish, the other to celebrate mass daily in the chapel of Doundray, dependant upon the said church of Chyw. And further that there shall be in the said church of Chyw three chaplains, one in honour of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, and another for the healthful estate of the King, and the third for the healthful estate of the Bishop. The said vicar to keep the house and garden of the rectory in repair. Dated at Banewell, 1 July, 1349. Date of the confirmation, 5 Id. Julii, 1349.

P. 385. 906. Grant by [the Prior, &c.], to Sir J. Ganard chaplain, of a corrody and livery, and the chamber which Peter de Derby had. Dated 12 Kl. Jan., 24 Edward III.

907. Memorandum that [the Prior, &c.] have granted to Robert Gyene a lodging for himself, one esquire, and two horses and grooms, and a robe and fur yearly. Dated the Feast of the Conception, 24 [Edward III].

908. Memorandum that Henry de Ford, son of John de Ford, has lodging for himself, one groom, and one horse, one robe of the suit of an esquire with sufficient fur, and twenty shillings yearly. Dated Sunday next after the Feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, 25 Edward III.

909. Memorandum that John Pound has board and lodging at the house of Bath. Dated 12 November, 1351.

P. 386. 910. Letter of the Prior, &c., to King [Edward III], acquainting him that they cannot grant a corrody to Andrew de Brooks, valet of the King, on account of the substance of the monastery being exhausted.

911. Letter from the King to the Prior, requesting the Prior to grant the corrody which John Harpour, deceased, had, to Andrew de Brooks. Dated 1 December, 26 Edward [III.]

912. Memorandum that on the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 5 Richard II., William atte Walle, son and heir of John atte Walle, deceased, did homage to the Prior, &c., at Bath, for half a virgate of land which he held in Saltemerssch, in the Manor of Olveston, in the presence of brother Nicholas Vynour, chaplain of the Prior, John Shete, William Ricardes, John Tyntenhull, John Sexteyn, of Olveston, and William Coul, of Olveston.

P. 388. 913. Plea at Westminster, in the Quindenes of Hilary, 29 Edward III., concerning the *nonæ* of sheaves, fleeces, and lambs, levied upon the Prior, &c., by statute of 40 Edward III., for the business of the King beyond the seas.

P. 394. 914. Writ by Edward III., to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to acquit the Prior, &c., from the payment of forty shillings from their lands and tenements in Olveston, and Coldayshton, in aid of making the King's son a knight, if it should appear that the said lands were held in free and perpetual alms, and not by knight service. Dated at Bamburgh, 28 January, 30 Edward III.

915. Further documents setting out the dealings with the above to the same effect as before is set out.

P. 396. 916. Grant by [the Prior, &c.], to John Osebern, the elder of Stretlye, of a corrody in the Priory of Dunster. Dated 5 Kl., Jan. 1357.

917. Presentation by John, sub-prior, &c., of Sir John de Melkesham, priest, to the vicarage of the B. Mary de Stall, of the city of Bath. Dated 31 July, 1359.

918. Confirmation by Edward [III.] of the possession of Nicholas de Forde, parson of the church of Olveston, of the same church. Dated 24 January, 34 [Edward III].

P. 397. 919. Lease for life from John, Prior, &c., to Robert Gyene, burgess of Bristol, in consideration of 100 *li.* of the Manor of Olveston, except the advowson of the church, at the rent of one rose by the year for all service, with power to purchase during the said term. Dated 5 April, 7 Edward III.

P. 398. 920. Power of attorney, by John, Prior, &c., to John de Weston, Thomas de Ford, and John, his brother, to deliver to Robert Gyene, burgess of Bristoll, seizin of the Manor of Olveston, save the advowson of the church, for the term of five years. Dated 16 April, 18 Edward III.

921. Lease from John, Prior, &c., to Robert Gyene, burgess of Bristoll, for the term of five years, of the Manor of Olveston, except the advowson of the church of the same; rendering one rose at the Feast of St. John the Baptist for all services, saving royalties. Dated 16 April, 18 Edward III.

922. Writ to Simon Basset, escheator in the county of Gloucester, to take the following inquisition. Dated 20 April, 18 Edward III. [See nos. 858, 859.]

P. 399. 923. Inquisition taken at Olveston, 15 May, 18 Edward III., by the oath of John le Sexteyn, John Thony, John Hawe, William Ricardes, Walter de Dene, John Barfot, Stephen, tailor, William le Frere, Richard Morcok, Robert Dolyte, John, parchment maker, and Walter de Stanborough, who say that it will not be to the damage of the King if the Prior, &c., of Bath, grant to Robert Gyene, for term of his life, the Manor of Olveston, except the advowson of the church.

924. Licence by the King to grant as above. Dated 20 May, 18 Edward III.

925. Grant by the Prior, in accordance with the above. Dated 16 July, 18 Edward III.

Title of Crocker's Courte in Olveston and allsoo Berwicke.

P. 400. 926. This is the title of Pers Crooke and Elizabet Crooke in the right of the said Elizabet as suster and heir to Pers Crooke hure brother, that is to say, that oon John Crooke whas seised in the Maner of Olveston, the whiche is called Crookesmaner ther, and in the Maner of Berwyk, witin the schire of Glowcetor with ther appurtenaunces as in his demene as in fee. And so sesid he gaffe the seid maners with ther appurtenaunces to Harry Crooke, son and heyr of the saide John Crooke, and to Margrete his wyffe, and to the heires of there two bodies lawfully begete. By the force of the whiche gyfte the saide Harry and Margrete wher ysesid in ther demene as in fee taille by a dede of entaille in the maners aforesayde with there appurtenaunces. And so sesid the said Harry and Margrete hadde yssu bytwyne them the saide Pers and the said Elizabet, and in the said estate aforesaid the said Harry and Margrete dyed sesid. And so aftour the dissese of the saide Harry and Margrete the saide Pers entrid in the saide Maners of Olveston and Berwyk aboffesaide with ther appurtenaunces, as son and heir to the saide Harry and Margrete. And so sesid the said Pers enfeffed Humfrey, Erle of Stafford, Harry Bourgcher, John Merbury, Robert Greyndour, Nicholas Poyntz, and Morgan ap Madok in the sayde maners of Olveston and Berwyk with ther appurtenaunces in fee for evermore. And so when the sayde Pers had ymade the sayde estate to the saide feoffees, the saide Pers whente over the see with my Lorde Bourgcheir that now is alyffe, and ther the saide Pers dyed, &c. Afftour whos dissese the sayde Elizabet, of vij yers of age, and on Robert Crooke, by a latour whyffe of the saide Harry Crooke, of iij yers of age, wheren yseisid, as for heyrs of the sayde Pers, by the Priour off Bathe and his concelle; wherapon the saide Priour hadde his lerned concelle at Bristowe at his own coste to knowe wher the saide Elizabet, issu of the furste whiffe, schulde enheret the said maners of Olveston and Berwik aboffesaide, or els the saide Robert Crooke, yssu of the secunde wiffe. And so

ther was Sir John Juyn one of the Kynges juges, John Hoody, Richard Newton, John Fortescu, Robert Stanshawe, Robert Poyntz, Robert Long, John Langlay, and John Edwarde, fader in lawe to the saide Robert Crooke, wheren at Bristowe at the saide Priour is costes ther to examyne and determine this mater forsaide. And ther the said Juges and the saide lerned concelle determined that the said Elizabet whas hoole blode and righte heyr to the saide Pers by the vertu of a dede of entaille aforsaide. And then the Priour of Bathe aboffesaide solde the warde and mariage of the saide Elizabet to Robert Long for xj score markes. And the saide Robert Long sette the saide Elizabet at Mynchyn Boklond in Somerset Schire, and ther the saide Elizabet was found by way of almys dede for cause sche hadde no frendschippe alyffe, wher that the saide Robert Crooke hadde a fadour in lawe, that men called hym John Edwarde, alyve, and concenting this presentte acte, and his owne moder also, the whiche hadde all Harry Crooke's goodes; and the saide dede of entaille with moe other dedes wher delyvered by the said John Croke, fadyr of the saide Harry Croke, and by oon John Brasselle, fader of the seide Margret, in truste to kepe to oon John ap Wilkockes, dwellynge in the Abbay of Tyntarn, in that entent that the sayde John ap Wilcokkes schulde kepe the sayde dede of entaylle with mo others, as hit is aforsaide, to the righte heyr of the saide Harry Crooke and Margrete his wyffe by way of mariage. Wheruppon aftour come oon Richarde as husbounde of the said Elizabet, and required the said John ap Wilcokkes to deliver him the saide dede of entaille and the saide dedes afforesaide, and so the saide Johnne ap Wilcokkes delivered the saide dede of entaille with moo other dedes, as hit is afforesaide, to the saide Richarde Walsche housband of the saide Elizabett, in the presens of the reverent fadeur in God the Abbott of Tyntarn, and many moo othier ther beyng present at that tyme.

P. 401. 927. Plea at Westminster, in the quinzaine of Easter, 28 Edward III, as to the Prior's right to present to the church of Olveston. Mentions the presentation by Robert de Clopcote, formerly Prior, of William Gelden, now deceased, to the same church, and the lease of the manor of Olveston to Robert Gyen.

It is considered that the King shall present to the said church by reason of the forfeiture of the aforesaid Robert Gyen.

P. 402. 928. Pardon by Edward III. to the Prior, &c., for having leased to Robert de Gyene the advowson of the church of Olveston without licence. Dated 10 May, 28 Edward III.

P. 403. 929. Inquisition taken at Bristol, Thursday next after the Feast of St. Valentine. The jury say that Robert de Gyene held no lands or tenements in the county of Somerset in his demesne as of fee or by service of the King, nor of others, on the day he died, but that he held the Manor of Olveston, and the advowson of the church there, for term of his life and two years next following. And they say that the same Robert died on 21 January. And that Robert Gyene is his next heir and of full age.

930. Writ of *certiorari* by the King to John de Weston, escheator of Gloucester, to take the following inquisition. Dated 18 May, 28 Edward III.

P. 404. 931. Inquisition taken at Olveston, 25 May, 28 Edward III., by the oath of Nicholas Poyntz, Richard Alkeleye, Peter Crok, John Sexteyn, Walter Mathon, John Bosse, William Parys, Richard Haynes, Miles Brut', John Parmerter, William Southmed, and John Thony, who say that Robert Gyene, of Bristol, held the Manor of Olveston, and the advowson of the church there, for term of his life only, by lease of John, Prior, &c. And that the said Manor with the advowson is worth 24 *li.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in all issues.

P. 405. 932. Writ to John de Weston, late escheator of Gloucester, reciting that the Manor of Olveston with the advowson of the church was taken into the hands of the King by reason of debts due by Robert Gyene, and that it was found by inquisition that the said Robert held the same for term of his life and for two years next following. But whereas by a further inquisition, it was found that the said Robert held the same for term of his life only, it has been commanded to William de Leden, now escheator, that he do not further meddle with the

issues of the same, but to deliver any such issues since the death of the said Robert, to the Prior, &c. Dated 2 July, 28 Edward III.

P. 406. 933. Writ, in accordance with the above, to William de Leden, escheator of Gloucester. Dated 2 July, 28 Edward III.

934. Letters Patent by Edward III., to Nicholas de Ford, parson of the church of Olveston, confirming him in his possession of the same church.

P. 407. 935. Writ to the Prior, &c., to give the oath to John de Sancto Laudo, the elder, on his appointment as sheriff and escheator of the counties of Somerset and Dorset. Dated 12 April, 29 Edward III.

936. Form of the oath mentioned in the foregoing.

P. 408. 937. Letter from Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, to his beloved sons of Bath and Radeclyve, reciting a letter, dated 9 June, 29 Edward III., from the King, that a treaty was made near Calais, between him and his adversary, the King of France, by the aid of the papal nuncios, but seeing that the treaty was only to his own confusion, he is compelled to resume the war, he therefore asks for the prayers of the faithful in favour of his expedition. The Bishop thereupon orders that prayers be accordingly said in every parish, and an indulgence be granted. Dated at Wyvelescomb, 19 June, 1355.

P. 409. 938. Plea in Hilary term, 20 Edward III., by which the Prior, &c., are attached to answer William de la Pole, of 800 *li.*, which the said Prior by his bond dated the morrow of St. Martin, 14 Edward III., bound himself to pay. Judgment and damages for William de la Pole.

P. 410. 939. Pleas heard at Bristol on Tuesday in the first week of Lent, 26 Edward III. The Jury present that John de Iford, Ivord (*sic*), Prior, and Thomas de Brueton monk, of Bath,

John Strete, and Robert Gyen, on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 26 Edward III., being in the chamber of the said Robert at Bath did bind themselves by oath, that they would each maintain the quarrel of another to the disturbance of the justices' commands and the evasion of the law; therefore they were committed to the custody of the Marshall. The Prior and John Strete are acquitted.

940. Grant by John, Prior, &c., to Humphrey Stafford, Lord Stafford of Southwyk, knight, of one close of land in Dunster called le Lynche, lying next the chapel of St. Michael the Archangel, of Alcomb, on the east. Witnesses:—Sir Richard Chokke, knight, John Cheyne, Esquire, John Byconyll, John More, and others.

P. 411. 941. Appointment by John, Prior, &c., of John de Bloxham, monk of Bath, and William Sawndehull, citizen of Waterford, as guardians and administrators of all their things and possessions, spiritual and temporal, in Ireland. Dated 16 Kal., Oct., 1357.

P. 412. 942. Memorandum that on 21 July, 1483, Edmund Gyll, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist of Bath, resigned his office into the hands of Peter Pope, bailiff of the Prior, &c., and on the 24th day of the same month, the Prior appointed in his place, Robert Alday, chaplain. Witnesses:—Master Thomas Ovaray, precentor of Wells, Dom. John Cantlow, sacristan of Bath, Master William Fluet, notary public, John Walche, Esquire, and many others.

943. Memorandum that on the 8th day of November, 1520, William Bridde, Prior, &c., appointed Master James Horton, B.C.L., Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist of Bath, after the death of Robert Alday, last Master there. Witnesses: —Dom. David Pensford, sub-prior of Bath, Dom. Richard Widecombe, cellarer of Bath, Master William Fluet, rector of the church of St. James, Laurence Leche, citizen of Bath, Edward Irland, gentleman, and many others.

Notes to Calendar of Lincoln's Inn MS.

The figures refer to the numbers affixed to the documents calendared in the text.

P. 1. Hugh Witon, see No. 4. *Parmerter* from *parmentarius*, a parchment maker. *Giffardestoc* and Giffard, see No. 4. *Prikiere*, the rider. *Boston*, a centre of German trade in England, where the Germans had a hanse house ; it was one of the chief ports for the exportation of wool in the 13th and 14th century. The fair (nundinæ S. Botulphi), which began on November 30, was one of the most important in England ; for the concourse of foreigners to it in the time of Henry III., see Matt. Paris, *Chron. Maj.*, V., 240, 453 (Rolls ser.). Boston was made a staple-town in 1363. *Kihavene*, *i.e.*, Keyhaven, in Milford parish, Hampshire, three miles from Lymington. *St. Ædelm*, *i.e.* Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborne, *d.* 709. Day of deposition, May 25.

No. 1. *G.*, is Prior Gilbert, contemp. with Alexander, dean of Wells, 1180–1209. *St. James*, near the South gate of Bath. *Dean*, here a clerical officer appointed by the bishop as his deputy, and called decanus ruralis, or episcopi, or Christianitatis. Dean, also the title of the head of a non-monastic cathedral, or other collegiate, chapter. In Benedictine houses every ten monks were under the charge of a disciplinary officer or dean, and so the number of monks in a house determined the number of its sub-priors who discharged this decanal office.

No. 3. *Aiston*, *i.e.*, Cold Ashton, Glouc. *Recorda*, this reference is to the Memoranda Rolls at the Public Record Office.

No. 3A. *Mulneford*, *i.e.*, Milford, in Hampshire. *Burmiton*, probably Burrington near Wrington, comp. No. 21. *Muntford*, or Montfort, this family held Farleigh in the hundred of Wellow, whence called Farleigh Montford, now Farleigh Hungerford, it was sold by the Montforts in 1337 to Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh. *Alexander de Anno*, Danno, or de Alneto, inherited Long Ashton by marriage with the heiress of Adam de Herun. He and his house were closely connected with the Bath Convent, and supplied it with a prior, Walter de Anno, 1261–1290. They gave their name to Compton Dando, where the church was given to Bath by Fulk de Anno. Long Ashton was sold by Alexander, before 1284 (Collinson's *Somerset* II., 290, 422 ; *Liber Niger de Scacc.* (Hearne), p. 96 ; Kirby's *Quest* (Somerset Record Soc.), p. 29.

No. 4. *Poterna, i.e.*, Potterne, Wilts. *Stokes Giffard* (see also No. 7), *i.e.*, Rodney Stoke, near Draycot, Somerset, called here after its Domesday owner, Roger Witent, or Witen, otherwise de Corcelle, who gave the church to Bath, see No. 808, and after its later owners the Giffards. The church was ceded to Bishop Jocelin in 1214, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 206. *William the Abbot*, this disconnected note seems to refer to the appointment of a champion in a writ of right, and probably to William, abbot of Keynesham, see No. 7.

No. 5. *Carenton, i.e.*, Carhampton, near Dunster; the tithes were granted to Bath by William de Mohun, and the church was made over to the Prior of Dunster by Prior Thomas (of Bath) 1223–1261. *Simon Buzun*, or Bozun, granted Bishop Reginald the churches of Carhampton for a perpetual prebend of Wells, reserving the patronage of the prebend to himself for life. The churches were appropriated to the Convent of Bath, and the prebend consisted of a charge upon them of one hundred shillings payable by the Convent (*Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 14, and No. 18). *Pero*, the name of the ancient owners of Stoke Pero or Piro, near Porlock. *Herleg'*, or Philip de Herley, apparently lord of East Somerton, or Somerton Erlegh, appears in Kirby's *Quest* (p. 22) as a minor in the wardship of William de Montfort It may, however, be that Herley is here for Woolley, two miles north of Bath. *Ellewurthe, i.e.*, Elworthy, near Watchet.

No. 6. *Besants*, originally gold coins struck at Byzantium, apparently of the value of twenty-five silver shillings. Here, however, the silver bezant is meant, then equivalent to two shillings, see No. 7. *A.*, is Alexander (called de Welbi), dean of Wells, 1180–1209. *Ferbergh, i.e.*, Farleigh, see No. 3A.

No. 7. *Kainsham*, an abbey of Augustinian canons founded by William, Earl of Gloucester (*d.* 1183), see *Monasticon*, V., 452, *sq.* *Witenk'* see *n.* to No. 4. *Toren'* possibly for Thorne or Thornfalcon, near Taunton.

No. 8. *Fulk Danno*, see *n.* to No. 3A. *Cholrintona, i.e.*, Cholderton, in Wilts. *Writelintona, i.e.*, Writhlington, close to Radstock. *Rugedona*, possibly Rudge, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

No. 9. *Forda, i.e.*, Bathford. *Hose*, Hosat, Huse, or Hussey, members of this house appear frequently in connexion with the Convent, see *C.C.C.C. Chartulary ante*, Nos. 51 and 52. William Hosat was the Domesday tenant of Charlcombe under the Abbey, and was joint tenant in chief of Tatwick in Swainswick. The family also held Bath Easton, and Shockerwick in Bathford, and in 1168 three of its members held under the Bishop, Walkelin, half a knight's fee, Walter, one knight's fee, and William part of one Collinson s *Somerset* I., 106, 112; *Liber Niger de Scacc.* (Hearne), p. 86; *Registrum Malmes.* (Rolls ser.), I. 22, 248, 250, 330, &c.

No. 10. *Landgabulum* was virtually a ground rent.

No. 11. *Berewika* (derived from bere or barley), an ancient parish long gone to decay and included in Widcombe, which is now within the borders of Bath. *Lechlade* in Gloucestershire. *Ralph* of L., employed by Bishop Savaric in his dispute with Glastonbury (see Adam de Domerham, p. 357),

was canon and precentor of Wells, archdeacon of Bath, *cir.* 1200, and dean of Wells, 1216–1220. He seems to have been a rich man, see Nos. 45, 50, 70, 71. *Alured*, or Alfred, an English thegn of that name was Domesday tenant in chief of two hides in Wica or Bathwick.

No. 13. *Socerwic*, see *n.* to No. 9.

No. 14. *Merkesbur'*, *i.e.*, Marksbury, in the hundred of Keynsham. For *Lullington* we should, I think, read *Lovington*, about ten miles from Wincanton.

No. 15. *1281*, certainly a wrong date; for Walter de Anno was then prior. Robert Clopcote was prior 1301–1332. The hospital of St. John the Baptist at Bath was founded by Bishop Reginald in 1180 for the benefit of the sick poor. He endowed it with lands, tithes, &c. Prior Walter and the Convent granted it a tithe of the bread, cheese, and meat of the house. In return they received the right of appointing the master and governing the hospital, *Monasticon* V., 773, Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, App. XLVIII.

No. 16. *Robert* was elected prior in 1198, and held office until his appointment as Abbot of Glastonbury in 1223; he was an excellent man, but had sad trouble with the Glastonbury monks. He resigned his abbacy in 1235, and retired to Bath with a pension from the abbey of sixty pounds a year. Before his election at Bath, he had been one of Bishop Savaric's household. Adam de Domerham, pp. 478–502, John of Glaston, p. 1213. *Camelega*, *i.e.*, Cameley, in the hundred of Chewton, the manor was sold to the Convent by Alexander de Alneto in 1153. *Urban and William*, the presence of these two monks at Bath may be accounted for by the fact that Reginald, Bishop of Bath, 1174–1191, had in 1164 been made abbot of S. Exuperius at Corbeil, by Louis VII. of France.

No. 17. *Stokes*, *i.e.*, Radstock, the church was given to the convent by Helias de Clifton, see No. 808. *Hugh de Welliis*, was not this Hugh of Wells, who was archdeacon of Bath 1215, and *d.* 1234? See *n.* to No. 52.

No. 18. See *n.* to No. 5 and *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 22. *Savaric* related to the Emperor Henry VI., son of Gelduin, lord of Midhurst, by a sister of Jocelin de Bohun, bishop of Sarum, was archdeacon of Canterbury, treasurer of Sarum, and archdeacon of Northampton; he was consecrated bishop of Bath, Sept. 20, 1192, and *d.* Aug. 8. 1205. For his family and his doings, see Bishop Stubbs, in *Gent. Mag.*, 1863, p. 621, and in *Epp. Cantuar* (Rolls ser.) Pref., p. lxxxvii. *n.*, and Canon Church in *Archæologia*, LI., 73. *Innocent* III. succeeded Jan., 1198. *16 Kl. Nov.*, *i.e.*, Oct. 17. *Muchelneia*, *i.e.*, Muchelney, near Langport; the abbey is said to have been founded by Athelstan, see Will. of Malmesbury's *Gesta Pontiff* (Rolls ser.), pp. 199, 200, where the alleged cause of the foundation is legendary. The abbot was made a member of the Wells Chapter by Savaric, who annexed the church of Ilminster to the abbacy as a prebend.

No. 22. *Ciston*, probably Siston in the hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucestershire.

No. 23. *Hiwis*, probably Hewish in Brent Marsh, part of the episcopal manor of Banwell; it was made a prebend by Bishop Robert, in 1159, but

there are more places than one of that name in Somerset. *Fulk Painel*, see *n.* to No. 116.

No. 25. *Hildesleia*, *i.e.*, Hildesley, a hamlet of Hawksbury, Gloucestershire. *Munford*, see *n.* to No. 3A. *St. James*, church in Bath. *Certfeld*, *i.e.*, Charfield, Gloucestershire. *Wika*, *i.e.*, Bathwick. *Ahrleia*, *i.e.*, Somerton Erlegh. *Dudmerton*, *i.e.*, Didmarton, near Tetbury. *Soppebury*, probably Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

No. 26. *Priston*, five miles S.W. of Bath.

No. 27. *Until the said Roger*, *&c.*, grants of this kind were given as a title to orders; for the use of the title was that it insured a provision to the ordained. This is the reason why fellows of colleges can be ordained on their fellowships, not, as I have more than once heard stated, because they have a quasi-cure in respect of undergraduates. In the Roman Catholic Church it is sufficient, all other conditions being fulfilled, that a candidate for orders should have a reasonable income secure from any source, private or official. *Hamton*, *i.e.*, Bathampton. *Woodewica* or Woodwick, an ancient parish mentioned in Domesday, united to Freshford in the 15th century, has now disappeared; its memory is preserved by certain lands in Freshford which are called "Woodwards," Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset*, I., 104.

No. 29. *Cumpton*, *i.e.*, Compton Dando, see *n.* to No. 3A.

No. 32. *Hugh* was prior contemp. with Richard of Spaxton, Dean of Wells 1160–1180, and with Bishop Reginald, consecrated 1174. As prior Peter seems to have been alive about 1175, we must put Hugh's election after that date and before 1180. He seems to have been succeeded by Prior Gilbert. His mother, Wimark, must have been very old in Prior Robert's time, for Robert was elected in 1198.

No. 33. *Erleia* or Erlegh (see *n.* to No. 5), for this family which held Beckington, Somerton Erlegh, the hundred of N. Petherton and other estates, see Collinson's *Somerset*, II., 198, 199.

No. 34. *Fitz Urse*, the family to which Reginald, one of the murderers of St. Thomas of Canterbury, is said to have belonged, held Williton and also an estate at *Widecumb*, or Withycombe, in the hundred of Carhampton.

No. 35. *Lang Brugg*, *i.e.*, Langridge, about four miles N.W. of Bath.

No. 36. *Aixton*, *i.e.*, Long Ashton.

No. 37. *Walter*, *prior*, is Walter de Anno, cellarer of Bath, elected prior June 26, 1261, *d* Jan., 1290. *Cumba*, *i.e.*, Monkton Combe, about three miles S.E. of Bath. *SS. Simon and Jude*, Oct. 28.

No. 38. *Robert*, *i.e.*, Robert Clopcote, see *n.* to No. 15. S. Barnabas, June 11. *Surcote*, so it appears to be written, though I should wish to make it Foxcote, or Forscote, near Bath. *Thomas*, *the prior*, *i.e.* Thomas Crist, admitted Sept. 24, 1332, resigned 1340.

No. 40. *Yford* or Iford, possibly a hamlet of that name in Westwood, two miles S.W. of Bradford, Wiltshire, or an Iford in Freshford, Somerset. Prior *John* was elected in 1344, and got into trouble for incontinence in

1346–7, but was still in office in 1352 (see *n.* to No. 939), and possibly until 1359.

No. 41. *Rainald*, or Reginald Fitz Jocelin, son of Jocelin de Bohun, bishop of Sarum (1141–1184), was born about 1140, and probably educated in Italy, for he is called "the Lombard." He was archdeacon of Sarum, received the abbey of S. Exuperius in Corbeil from Louis VII. in 1164, was sent by Henry II. to make his peace with Rome in 1171, was elected bishop by the two Chapters of Bath and Wells, and was consecrated at S. Jean de Maurienne by Richard, archbishop of Canterbury, and Peter, archbishop of Tarentaise, on June 23, 1174 (Ralph de Diceto I., 391, Rolls ser.) after a vacancy of eight years. He was elected to Canterbury Nov. 27, 1191, and *d.* Dec. 26 following. For an account of his episcopate, see Canon Church, *Archæologia*, L., 295, *sqq.*

No. 46. *Stanton*, *i.e.*, Stanton Prior, five miles S.W. of Bath.

No. 52. *Hugh*, son and heir of Edward de Wells, a rich land owner with an estate at Lancherley, near Wells, and brother of Jocelin, called Trotman, probably a family name, bishop of Bath, was archdeacon of Wells, a prebendary of Lincoln, and deputy to the Chancellor of England, Walter de Gray. He was consecrated to the See of Lincoln, Dec. 20, 1209, at Melun, remained for a time in exile, was reconciled to the King in July, 1213, and *d.* Feb. 7, 1235.

No. 53. *Alveston*, in Gloucestershire, attached to Olveston, was granted to the Convent by Athelstan and Edwy, *C.C.C. MS.* Nos. 9, 13; Atkyns's *Gloucestershire*, pp. 111, 310; Rudder's *Gloucestershire*, p. 226.

No. 55. *Dogmersfield*, in N. Hants, near Odiham, was given by Henry I. to Godfrey, bishop of Bath, *C.C.C. MS.* No. 55; *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 8. The advowson belonged to the convent of Bath, which received a pension of twenty shillings from the church, and paid another sum of twenty shillings to the nuns of *Wetton*, as the word is written here and in Nos. 65 and 75, or Wintney, near Winchfield, in Hants. Prior Robert and the Convent ceded the advowson and pension to Bishop Jocelin, who made a prebend of their grant, but the nuns of Wintney continued to receive their pension down to the Dissolution, when they appear to have had forty shillings from Dogmersfield yearly. Wintney was a Cistercian nunnery, *Monasticon*, V., 721, 722.

No. 56. *Calvet'* is Kilton, six miles N.E. of Watchet. The church was appropriated to the Priory of Dunster, with a payment of a pension of fifty shillings to Bath. Calvet' also stands elsewhere for Calveston or Kelston, near Bath. *Dunestorre*, or Dunster, the church of St. George there, and other endowments were granted to the monks of Bath by William de Moion, or Mohun, about 1190, in order that they might "raise" the church. They made it a cell or dependent priory, see the *C.C.C. MS.* No. 34, and elsewhere in this vol., *Monasticon*, IV., 200, and Mr. Maxwell Lyte's admirable monograph, *Dunster and its Lords*, mainly reprinted from papers in the *Archæological Journal* for 1880 and 1881.

No. 58. *Kaning'*, this name, afterwards so famous, was of course taken from one of the Cannings villages—there are two, All Cannings and Bishop's Cannings—in Wiltshire. *Peter* occurs treasurer of Wells, 1217, see No. 103. *William de Hamma*, no doubt the precentor in 1217, see *n.* to No. 99. *Baanton, i.e.*, Bampton Ufculm, in Devon, often mentioned here ; it belonged to the family of Cogan, see No. 171.

No. 59. *J., i.e.* Jocelin Trotman (*Ann. of Margam*, p. 28), son of Edward de Wells (see *n.* to No. 52) was, like his brother Hugh, a lawyer of eminence, and was a clerk of the Exchequer. He was employed by Bishop Reginald, and is called his chaplain or clerk, and was made a canon of Wells. He was also, as it seems, employed by Prior Robert, and received from the convent a pension and afterwards the living of Dogmersfield, of which he was later to have the advowson (see Nos. 55, 64, 65). He is said by Walcott to have been archdeacon of Chichester about 1190, and the assertion has been copied by others (see Canon Church in *Archæologia*). No proof of this seems to exist. The references brought in support of it either do not bear on the matter or seem to go towards disproving it. The *Reg. of St. Osmund* certainly shows a Jocelin, archdeacon of Chichester, 1190–1194, but there is nothing there to show that he was Jocelin of Wells (*Reg. S. Osmund* I., 241, 244, 248). Nor is such proof to be found in *MS. Harl.* 6957 f. 4, or in *Cal. of Pat. Rolls* 6 Jno., both quoted in support of the assertion. Indeed, in *Pat. Rolls* 5 Jno., 1205, he is simply styled by the King "clericus noster," and so in 7 Jno. as Joscelinus de Well., while in 1206 he signs himself as J. de Well., clerk. It would be curious if the grant of the pension from Bath was really the title to orders of this bishop, who is often spoken of as in every sense a Wells man, and who certainly favoured Wells, rather than Bath. Until he received that pension he may possibly have been in minor orders, for Savaric was not ordained priest until the day before he was consecrated, nor did Thomas of Canterbury receive priests' orders until the day week before he was consecrated to the primacy ; indeed instances of this sort might be multiplied. In 1204 Jocelin received from the King the living of Lugwardine, Herefordshire, and in 1206 that of Winsham, Somerset (see *Cal. Litt. Pat.* pp. 38, 57). He was then acting as one of the King's justices. He was elected bishop by the two chapters of Bath and Wells in Feb., 1206, and was consecrated May 28, and like his predecessor, had and used the title of Bath and Glastonbury. In 1219 he brought the long dispute with Glastonbury to an end, surrendering the bishop's claim to the abbacy in exchange for certain manors, and thenceforward dropped the title of Glastonbury. He applied for, and as it seems received, the authority of Honorius III. to style himself of Bath and Wells, but never used that title, describing himself as "of Bath" alone. He did much for the fabric of the cathedral and gave many gifts to the Chapter, which he largely reorganised. For his gifts to Bath see No. 808. He *d.* Nov. 19, 1242. For his episcopate see an excellent paper by Canon Church in *Archæologia*, LI., 281 *sqq.*

„ *Brug' Walter* or Bridgwater, so called from its Domesday owner, Walter de Douai. The hospital there was founded by William Brewer for thirteen sick poor, besides religious and pilgrims, *Monasticon*, VI., 662.

No. 63. *Simon*, archdeacon of Wells, called Simon of Wells, consecrated bishop of Chichester July 11, 1204, *d.* 2207 (*Ann. of Tewkesbury*, pp. 57, 58 ; *Ann. of Waverley*, pp. 258).

Nos. 64–66. See Nos. 52, 59.

No. 67. *Taddewicha*, *i.e.*, Tatwick, a hamlet of Swainswick, near Bath : the manor at the time of the Survey belonged partly to William Hosat, and partly to Ralph de Berkeley.

No. 72. *Gerard de Atthia*, one of John's Flemish mercenaries and evil counsellors (Wendover, III., 238, Eng. Hist. Soc.) ; his wife and all his relations were ordered into banishment by the Great Charter (Matt. Paris, III. 604, Rolls ser.). He was sheriff of Gloucester, in 1206. Peter and Gyan de *Canceles* were his kinsman. For the grantee, see No. 92.

No. 74. This is a slip in numbering, and should be No. 73 ; nothing is left out. *Sustok*, *i.e.* Southstoke, two miles S. of Bath ; *Corston*, in the hundred of Wellow, given to the convent by King Edgar, see No. 808. *Baiews*, *i.e.* Bayeux, a family of that name held knight's fees in Saltford, Backwell, and other places in Somerset, see Collinson's *Somerset*, II., 306, 431 ; Kirby's *Quest* (S. Record Soc.) pp. 62, 69, 70. *Baalun*, this baronial family, of which the founder built Abergavenny, was settled at Eastington, Gloucestershire, and held property in the hundred of Wellow, see Dugdale's *Baronage* I., 453 ; Kirby's *Quest*, p. 61.

No. 75. *Peter*, called des Roches, a Poitevin, was chief justiciar in the reign of John, and one of the guardians of the Kingdom on the accession of Henry III. He was consecrated bishop of Winchester, Sept. 25, 1205, and *d.* June 9, 1238. *Paneylli* or Paganel, see note to No. 117.

No. 77. *Tokinton* or Tockington, a hamlet of Olveston. Comp. *n.* to No. 53. Here Sir Nicholas Pointz, lord of Curry Mallet, was lord.

No. 79. *Chapels* apparently were of South Stoke, and Widcombe. *Palton*, *i.e.* Paulton near Midsomer Norton.

No. 80. *Engelard* de Cigony, one of John's foreign favourites, was sheriff of Gloucestershire 12–16 John. For *Cancell'*, see note to No. 72.

No. 82. This grant was to secure the King from any demands of restitution arising from his oppressions during the interdict. It was of course extorted from this and other religious houses by his lords and officers. The monks had no choice in the matter for the King was now reconciled to the Pope. Comp. for a like grant *Memorials of St. Edmund's Abbey* (Rolls ser.) II., 112, 113, which the Editor oddly believes to have been a proof of enthusiasm for the King. *S.* is Seiher de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, died in Palestine Nov. 3, 1219. *W. Briwer*, the famous baron and judge, held Bridgwater (see note to No. 59), the honour of Odcomb, and other places in Somerset. He *d.* 1226, see *Dict. of National Biogr.* VI., 297.

No. 84. *Bamptona*, *i.e.*, Bampton Ufculm in Devon, see *n.* to No. 58 and No. 171.

No. 86. *Abbedeston*, possibly Abston, or Abson, in Gloucestershire.

No. 87. *Roger de Sto Laudo* held Newton, called from his family Newton St. Lo, and Publow, in the reign of John, and later. The family, which was settled at Newton in 1122, see *C.C.C. MS.* No 54, died out in the male line with John St. Lo, whose daughter and heiress Elizabeth, married William, Lord Botreaux, *d.* 1392.

No. 88. *Norrensis*, these Richard, William, and Gilbert, were, perhaps, members of the family of Noreys of Wells, of which was Thomas Noreys, the mason, of the time of Bishop Jocelin, see the interesting note by Canon Church in *Archæologia*, LI., 11, 346.

No. 92. *Susbech*, so written, may perhaps be Seaborough near Crewkerne.

No. 95. *Lamesdun* or Lantesdun, *i.e.* Lansdown, near Bath.

No. 96. *G. de Burgo*, *i.e.* Geoffrey de Burgh, archdeacon of Norwich, whose election to the see of Ely was quashed by Honorius III. in 1220. He was re-elected to the see on the death of John Pherd, was consecrated June 29, 1225, and *d.* Dec. 8, 1228.

No. 98. *Bruge*, *i.e.* Bridgwater, see *n.* to Nos. 59 and 82.

No. 99. *Hanam*, so it appears here and in witnesses in No. 103, though in other places, and in the Wells documents, the precentor is called William de Hamme. Hanham is in Gloucestershire, five miles from Bristol, see *n.* to No. 275.

No. 100. *Gilbert*, was this the younger son of William the Marshal, Earl of Pembroke? Gilbert Marshal, who received minor orders, and held church preferment, succeeded his brother Richard as marshal and earl in 1234, and *d.* 1242.

No. 103. *Damdray* or Dundry in the episcopal manor of Chew. Date July 16, 1217. *Peter*, see *n.* to No. 58. *Richard of Kenilworth*, chancellor of Wells in 1206 and 1235, and afterwards treasurer.

No. 104. *Golclive* or Goldcliff Priory in Monmouthshire, a cell of the Abbey of Bec in Normandy. *Wlamnt'*, *i.e.* Woolavington near Bridgwater, the church there, and that of Puriton, were given to the Priory of Goldcliff by the founder Robert de Chandos, *temp.* Henry I.; Robert's wife, Isabella, was daughter and heiress of the English thegn, Alured of Spain, the Domesday holder of Nether Stowey, Woolavington, and other lands. See Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset*, I, 65, and *Monasticon* VII., 1022. *Pucklechurch*, Gloucestershire, was one of the manors ceded by Glastonbury to Bishop Jocelin by the composition of 1219. Date of charter, Aug. 25, 1217.

No. 105. *Yle* or Ile Brewers part of the possessions of William Brewer see *n.* to No. 82. *William*, precentor, see *n.* to No. 99. *William*, archdeacon, apparently William de Bardenay, archdeacon of Wells. *Alard*, sub-dean of Wells 1213, and chancellor. Date of bishop's charter, April 8, 1219.

No. 106. *William de Montacute*, sheriff of Somerset in 7, 8 and 9 John one of the confederate barons of 1215, *d.* 1216, granted the church of *Siepton*

or Shepton Montague, to the Austin canons of Bruton. *Feast of SS. Peter and Paul*, June 29. Year of charter, 1215.

No. 108. The priory, or hospital, of St. Bartholomew, Smithfield, founded in the reign of Henry I.; Hugh, the chaplain, granted the advowson of the church of *Heanton*, or Hinton St. George, to bishop Jocelin. Date of charter Aug. 1, 1219.

No. 109. *Duza*, probably of the family of Roger Witen or de Corcelle, see *n.* to No. 4, who in 1086 held 108 Somerset estates. See Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset* I, 59, 60.

No. 110. *Duddukes croft*, no doubt called after Duduc, bishop of Wells, consec. June 11, 1033, *d.* Jan. 18, 1060.

No. 111. *Lamiet*, or Lamyatt, near Bruton. This annual mark was retained by the Convent until the Dissolution. Hugh of Wells, bishop of Lincoln, in whose diocese Godstow was, appears also as a benefactor. The Convent of Benedictine nuns was founded about 1138, see *Monasticon* IV., 357, 375, 377.

No. 112. *Sellar*, comp. No. 107.

No. 113. *Sir Robert de Hurley*, possibly lord of Woolley near Bath.

No. 114. Date 1230.

No. 115. *Nighenhide* or Nynehead, near Wellington, belonged to the family of Flory, whence it is sometimes called Nynehead Flory. The church belonged to the Priory of Taunton, and the place appears as Nyghenheade Monachorum; part of the parish is still called Monks Nynehead, see *Somerset Archæol. Soc.'s Proc.* (1859) IX., ii., 19. Date, May 10, 1223.

No. 116. *Hubert de Burgh*, earl of Kent, and chief justiciar, *d.* 1243, granted the church of Queen's Camel to the Cistercian Abbey of Cleeve, see *Monasticon*, V., 732. *G., i.e.*, Galcher de Ochies, abbot of Longpont, elected abbot of Citeaux 1218, resigned 1234, see *Ann. of Waverley*, pp. 291, 316. Date of charter, Oct. 25, 1223.

No. 117. *Newport Paenel* or Pagnell in Buckinghamshire, where a Cluniac priory was founded in the reign of William II. by Fulk Paganell or Paynell, who inherited Huntspill, Bridgwater, Pawlett, and Bampton in Devonshire, from his mother Juliana, grand-daughter, and heiress to the estates of, Walter de Douai. *Auda* or Ada was the widow of another Fulk. In 1209 her son William paid 200 marks for livery of his lands, and that his mother might not be compelled to marry again. She was heiress to her brother Gilbert of Avranches, but her grandsons lost their Norman possessions (Matt. Paris iii, 197). The Priory of Newport Pagnell, or Tickford, was in the reign of Henry III. appropriated to the Abbey of St. Martin, or Marmoutier, near Tours. After having been seized as an alien priory in the reign of Edward III., it was restored in 1400, and was subjected to the Priory of the Holy Trinity at York, see Dugdale's *Baronage* I., 431, *sq.* *Monasticon* VI., ii., 1097; Tanner's *Notitia*, p. 24; Collinson's *Somerset* ii., 390, 394. Compare this document with No. 390. Date of bishop's charter, April 14, 1226

Nos. 118, 119. The appointment of these proctors is the first notice that we have here relating to the great dispute with the Wells Chapter about the election of bishops, of which more further on.

No. 120. *John de Butthon*, or of Bitton, in 1257 provost of Combe (see No. 161), was a member of the family that in that century gave two bishops to the see. On the office of provost of Wells, see Freeman's *Cath. Ch. of Wells*, pp. 33, 39, 150. *Careberi*, *i.e.*, Cadgbury. Date, Aug. 1, 1260, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 68.

No. 121. *Another mode of life*, *i.e.*, take monastic vows, comp. No. 138.

No. 122. *Court-house*, no doubt at Long Ashton, where there are tithings called Ashton-Dando and Ashton-Alexander, see *n.* to No. 3A. *Baious* see note to No. 74. *Marmyun*, this was probably a younger son of Robert 'Marmiun" *d.* 1241, see Matt. Paris IV., 174, Dugdale's *Baronage* I., 377 The family had an estate in Gloucestershire, and land which came by marriage in Somerset, see *Feet of Fines* (Somerset Record Soc.) p. 376 *De Alta villa*, this family, it is said, gave its name to Norton-Hauteville near Dundry, and it is supposed may have been akin to the conquerors of Southern Italy and Sicily, the line of Tancred de Hauteville in the diocese of Contances. As, however, the Domesday name of the place is Norton Hauckewella, it seems quite possible that the name may, on Norman lips, have been softened to Hauteville, and have been used as the family name of its owners. *Maureward*, the owners of Norton Malreward, also possessed estates in Devonshire, Dorsetshire, and Wiltshire. Sir William Malreward gave the church of Twerton to the nuns of Kington St. Michael, Wiltshire, and the grant was confirmed by his grandson, Sir Geoffrey in the reign of Henry III. See *Monasticon*, IV., 400. *Lutlethon* or Littleton, a hamlet of Wellow.

No. 123. *Feast of S. Augustine* "Anglorum Ap." May 26.

No. 124. *Matilda*, this was Matilda de Champflur. On this grant see *Feet of Fines*, p. 208, for Fine between Walter, prior, and Matilda, in the quinzaine of S. Hillary, Jan. 27, 1262.

No. 127. W., *i.e.*, Walter de Anno, previously cellarer, elected prior, June 26, 1261, *d.* Jan. 1290. See Nos. 257, 258, 394.

No. 128. *Allowanced*, Lat., panis precatus, which is equivalent to a "commons" of bread at a college.

No. 130. *Clemens* P. and Mar. Nov. 23. *W.*, is William Button or de Bitton II., bishop of B. and W. (nephew of bishop William Button I.), archdeacon of Wells, consec. 1267, *d.* Dec. 4, 1274, see *Dict. of National Biogr.* VIII., 101.

No. 131. Michaelmas, 1231. The manor was Compton Dando. Godfrey de Anno, or d'Alneto, *d.* 1257–1258. *Wendnesdich*, or Wansdyke is traceable through Newton Park, and near Compton Dando, see *Somerset Archæol. Soc.'s Proc.* VI., ii., 101; VII., ii., 9; XXII., i., 62.

No. 133. *Trans. of S. Martin*, July 4.

No. 135. Date, Sept. 16.

No. 136. Though this document is not easy to read, the meaning is quite plain. Muchelney was not a place where water was likely to have been scarce, but the convent evidently had nothing save surface or stagnant water, and were in want of water to drink. The document is interesting. I do not know whether the offer of the Bath monks induced anyone to make a conduit to Muchelney. Date, Aug. 7.

No. 137. Date, Sept. 13.

No. 138. Date, Sept. 14.

No. 139. *Jacob Fresel*, probably a Jew. *SS. Peter and Paul*, June 29.

No. 140. *Hose, i.e.*, Hosat, Hosee, Huse, Hussey. *Cheylcumb, i.e.*, Charlcombe which William Hosat held of the abbey in 1086, see *C.C.C. MS.* No. 33.

No. 143. *Axston*, Long Ashton. Date, Feb. 22.

No. 145. *Roger*, precentor of Salisbury, consec. Sept. 11, 1244, *d.* Dec. 21, 1247. Date of bishop's charter, Mar. 18, 1245 ; of inspeximus, March 29.

No. 146. *Agatha*, of Croscombe, near Wells. For grant of Martin de Karscumbe to Wells, see *Archæologia* L., 329. Date of bishop's charter, June 13, 1245 ; of inspeximus, June 15, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 39.

No. 148. *Wrokeshale*, probably Wraxall near Nailsea.

No. 150. *Religious*, those who have taken monastic vows. *Barinthon*, or *Barrington*, was in 1086 partly included in the royal manor of South Petherton, see Eyton's *Domesday of Somerset* l. 190.

No. 151. *Kaneford, i.e.*, Kentsford, a hamlet of St. Decumans, belonged to the Mohuns of Dunster, and hence it was that the tithes were claimed by their house of Bruton, founded by William de Mohun, earl of Somerset, in 1142. *Cudecumbe*, or Cutcombe, in the hundred of Carhampton, also belonged to the Mohuns, and the church was appropriated to the canons of Bruton. The date of the bishop's award, Aug. 15, 1235.

No. 152. *Godfrey*, a Lotharingian, clerk to Adelais, queen of Henry I., consec. bishop of Bath, Aug. 26, 1123 ; *d.* Aug. 16, 1135. For these gifts to the Cluniac priory of Monkton Farleigh, in Wiltshire, see *Monasticon* V., 24. *Timmbresbaur* is Timsbury, near Radstock.

No. 153. *Bera*, or Paulet's Beer, is a hamlet of Chilton, near Bridgwater. *Pridi*, or Priddy, *Chiueton*, or Chewton, *Denelich*, or Dowlish Wake, see *Monasticon*, u.s.

No. 154. *Henry* de Soilli, prior of Bermondsey, was appointed abbot of Glastonbury in 1189, was consec. to the see of Worcester Dec. 12, 1193, and *d.* Oct. 24, 1195. As Bishop Reginald *d.* on Dec. 26, 1191, an approximate date may be given to this charter. *Muncketun*, is West Monkton near Taunton.

Hugh de Puiset, treasurer of York, consec. to the see of Durham Dec. 20, 1153, rebelled against Henry II. 1173, appointed justiciar by Richard I. 1189, *d.* Mar. 3, 1195.

No. 155. *Robert*, was prior of Bath 1198–1223, see *n.* to No. 16. For this charter see *Monasticon* I., 31. Date, Sept. 30, 1230.

No. 156. *Heantun* or Henton, where Ela, widow of William Longswood, earl of Salisbury, settled a convent of Carthusian monks. The priory was called Atrium, or Locus, Dei. The name of the prior appears an addition to our knowledge. *Ludicumbe* is Lyncombe within the present limits of Bath. Date, Dec. 1, 1246.

No. 158. *Innocentius, i.e.*, Innocent IV., succ. June, 1243. For his letter with reference to the collation to benefices referred to in this document, see *Matt. Paris*, VI. (additamenta), 260–264, and for this case also Nos. 163, 250.

No. 159. See No. 238. *John de Cheam* became archdeacon of Bath, and was in 1259 postulated to the See of Glasgow by Alexander III. *Giles*, was Giles de Bridport, elected dean of Wells 1253, consec. bishop of Salisbury, March 12, 1257, and *d.* Dec. 13, 1262. Date of charter, Feb. 17.

No. 160. W., is for William Button, or de Bitton, sub-dean in 1237, and afterwards archdeacon of Wells, consec. bishop of B. and W. June 14, 1248, and *d.* April 3, 1264. See No. 130, and *Dict. of National Biogr.* VIII., 100.

No. 161. *Berliz*, *i.e.*, Barlinch, an Augustinian priory, founded by William de Say in the parish of Brompton, near Dulverton, in the reign of Henry II. The donor here mentioned was John Moryn, lord of Hillfarrence. See *Monasticon* VI., 384 *sq.*; *Somerset Archæol. Soc.'s Proc.* (1883) XXIX., i., 72. *Walter of St. Quintin*, sub-dean of Wells 1241, and archdeacon of Taunton 1242, took a prominent part in the dispute between the Chapters of Bath and Wells, *d.* Dec. 18, 1263. *Cumbe*, the provostship of Combe, or Combe St. Nicholas with the churches of Wellington and Chard, was instituted by Bishop Jocelin, who divided Combe into ten prebends, one of the prebendaries being appointed provost by the bishop. Date of bishop's charter, April 25; of inspeximus, Oct. 28.

Nos. 164, 165. See No. 124.

No. 166. *Martin* probably of the house of the husband of Matilda, lady of Bath Easton. *Cotel*, this family in 1286 held as sub-tenants Nunney, Camerton, Croscombe, and Priestley in Doulting.

No. 168. *Hokeday*, the second Tuesday after Easter, see Hampson's *Medii Ævi Kalendarium*, I., 203, 204; II., 198.

No. 170. *Sutcherd* or South Chard, a hamlet of Chard, Somerset. *Same year, i.e.* Jan. 1262, N.S.

No. 171. *Cogan*, John, of the house of "Milo Coganensis," one of the conquerors of Ireland, held of the King in 1286 Burnham, Weare, Brean, and Huntspill in Somerset, and Bampton with Ufculm in Devon. These lands came to him as heir of his grandfather, Sir Miles de Cogan, who married Christian, heiress of the Paganells. The Paganells inherited from Walter de Douai, the Domesday holder, see *n.* to No. 117. For Miles de Cogan, see Orpen's *Song of Dermot* ll. 1602, 1653, and Giraldus, *Expug. Hibern. passim.*

No. 173. *Nyweton, i.e.*, Newton St. Lo. See *n.* to No. 87. *Wyttoksmede*, a hamlet of Wellow.

No. 175. *Blacford*, or Blackford in Wedmore.

No. 177. *Ottaviano*, of the Ubaldini of Mugello, was chaplain and subdeacon of Gregory IX., was made bishop of Bologna in 1240, and cardinal-deacon by Innocent IV. in 1244, was legate in Lombardy 1247–1252, attempted to relieve Parma, and made a successful campaign against Enzio, and in 1248 over-ran Romagna. He was sent as legate into Apulia, and in 1254 commanded the Papal army there against Manfred, who put him to flight. In 1255 he was sent by Alexander IV. to Henry III. to invest the King's son, Edmund, with the kingdom of Sicily. He *d.* in 1273. He was an able and magnificent prelate. Much is told about him by Salimbeni, Malespina, and Matt. Paris, see also Dante's notice of him in the *Inferno*, Canto X., and an excellent account of him by Sig. Guido Levi in the *Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria*, XIV., 231, *sqq.* The Register of Cardinal Ottaviano is in the *Fonti per Storia d' Italia*, No. 8, 1890.

No. 180. *Kary, i.e.*, Castle Cary where the rectory belonged to the convent. *Pyx*, a small box. *Cherset*, a rent paid to a church, and often to a monastery, either in money or in kind, as frequently in hens, see *Chron. Abingdon* (Rolls ser.) II., 301, 305, &c.

No. 181. *G.*, for Gregory IX., pope 1227–1241. *O*, for Otho of Montferrat, bishop of Porto, raised to the cardinalate by Gregory soon after his accession, employed as legate in 1229, sent to England at the request of Henry III., in 1237, published constitutions in a national council, *d.* Dec. 1244. Much is told about him by Matt. Paris. For notice of this sea fight, see Preface.

No. 184. *Ferenton, i.e.*, Farrington Gurney. Date, Dec. 29.

No. 185. *Johanni, i.e.*, John Saracenus, dean 1241–1253, a Roman and a papal chaplain. See *Archæologia* li, ii, 341. Date, Jan. 30, 1243.

Nos. 186–189. Date of No. 186, Feb. 6, 1243; of No. 187, Feb. 15; of No. 188, Feb. 26; of No. 189, Feb. 28.

No. 190. *P.* for Peter Chaceporc (see No. 192), treasurer of Henry III., and one of his Poitevin favourites. As Mr. Vincent pointed out in the *Genealogist* II., N.S. (1885) 161 *sqq.*, it is evident that the King directed the Bath Chapter to elect Peter. He became archdeacon of Wells, and *d.* at Boulogne, Dec. 24, 1254. See Matt. Paris V., 535, and *Dict. of National Biogr.*, IX., 430.

No. 192. *W.*, for Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, chancellor of England 1205–1214, bishop of Worcester, Oct. 4, 1214, translated to York, March 27, 1216, *d.* May 1, 1255. At this date regent during the King's absence. The chapter of Wells had already written to him as a fellow canon for his help. *Archæologia* lii.

No. 194. *A.* for Alianora, or Eleanor of Provence, queen of Henry III., *d.* 1291.

Nos. 195–199. Date of No. 195, June 6; of Nos. 196, 197, 199, Sept. 17; of No. 198, Aug. 30.

No. 196. *ymnus Dominicus*, *i.e.*, "Veni Creator."

No. 201. At this date, Aug. 25, 1244, the See of Canterbury was vacant, for Abp. Edmund died Nov. 16, 1240, and Boniface of Savoy, abp. elect, was not consecrated until Jan. 15, 1245. The convent of Christ Church was therefore exercising archiepiscopal jurisdiction, and a new bishop would receive his instrument of consecration under the convent's seal.

Nos. 202–206. Date of Nos. 202–205, Oct. 27 ; of No. 206, Jan. 26.

No. 207. *John of Axbridge*, sub-dean of Wells in 1255. *W.* for William Button I, see *n.* to No. 160.

No. 208. *Pope*, *i.e.*, Innocent IV, whose demands on the Church of England were then very heavy. The subsidy was to enable the bishop, William Button, to pay what he owed to the Pope, perhaps on account of his promotion to the bishopric.

No. 209. *W.* for William of York, provost of Beverley, and a justice itinerant, consecrated bishop of Sarum, July 14, 1247, died Jan. 31, 1256. See Matt. Paris V., 545.

No. 210. Date, Jan. 12.

No. 211. *Waterford*, in 1204, Peter, master, and the brethren of the hospital of St. John, agreed with Prior Robert, and the convent of Bath to surrender their house to the convent, thereby making it a cell of Bath with a prior appointed by the superior house, *Cal. of Documents* (Ireland) 1171–1251, nos. 219, 220, 250. King John, who confirmed this annexation to Bath (Warner's *Bath*, App. xl), is often spoken of as the founder of this house, and of the priory of St. John at Cork, also a cell of Bath (see No. 218) as Benedictine convents. The Cork house was a mere appendage to the Waterford priory ; both were under the rule of the same prior. For the Irish possessions of Bath, see Archdall's *Monast. Hibern.*, pp. 700–702. *Philip*, dean of Waterford, postulated to the bishopric 1252. The King ordered restitution of the temporalities, June 14. He died before April 15, 1254. *ib.*, u.s., 1252–1284, Nos. 46, 347.

No. 213. *Keynesham*, or Keynsham, where an Augustinian abbey was founded by William, earl of Gloucester (d. 1183). Brislington, Publow, and Felton or Whitchurch are all in the near neighbourhood.

No. 215. *Sir William Dene* appointed lord justice of Ireland in 1260, died in 1261. Date, 1260.

No. 220. *W.* is Walter de Anno, see No. 127. This charter and No. 222, refer to the land which was the site of, or adjacent to the site of, the London house, or inn, of the bishops of Bath and Wells. This house, called Bath-place, fell into the grasping hands of Thomas, lord Seymour, executed in 1549, and was afterwards granted to the earl of Arundel, whence it was called Arundel House, and whence comes the name of the present Arundel Street.

No. 223. *Murilinch*, or Moorlinch, in the hundred of Whitney, includes the chapelries of Catcot, Chilton on Polden, Edington, Stawell, and Sutton Mallet.

Robert, formerly prior of Bath, see *n.* to No. 155. Date of charter, July 7; of inspeximus July 8.

No. 224. *Steveleghe* or Stewley, a tything of Isle Abbots. Date, July 29.

No. 225. Date of grant, Sept. 27; of inspeximus, Sept. 30. *John*, called le Fort, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 65, 72.

No. 226. *Matilda*, see Nos. 124, 164.

No. 230. *Elvetham*, parish in N. Hants, close to Dogmersfield. Date, 1263.

No. 232. Date, June 5, 1232.

No. 233. *Evercriz*, *i.e.*, Evercreech.

No. 234. *Tithesputes Furlang* for this and the three following documents, see Canon Church's paper on Bishop Savaric, *Archæologia*, li, 103, 104.

No. 240. *The Hospital*, founded at Ilchester by William Dacus or Daneis, about 1218, was endowed by William, abbot of Cerne, and the convent with the church of St. Mary the Less, at Ilchester. Jocelin's letter of appropriation provides that a mark a year shall be paid to the abbot and convent from the revenues of the church. Date, Jan. 25, 1241. The Hospital, commonly called the White Hall, became a house of Augustinian nuns before the end of the century, and by the middle of the fifteenth century, was converted into a Free Chapel. See Hugo's "White Hall in Ilchester" in *Somerset Archæol. Soc.'s Proc.* (1866), xiii., ii., 21 *sqq.*

No. 241. *Timmercumbe*, *i.e.*, Timbercombe in the hundred of Carhampton. *Bicacumba*, *i.e.*, Bickham in Timbercombe.

No. 242. Comp. *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 39, where the grantee's name is given as Dure, and date, 1247.

No. 244. *Congresbury*, the church with the chapelry of Wick, St. Lawrence, was originally granted to the canons of Wells in augmentation of their commons by Bishop Jocelin, on May 1, 1237, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 25. On the early history of the manor in connexion with the Church of Wells, see Freeman's *Norman Conquest*, *n.* 638, and *Cath. Ch. of Wells*, p. 281. Date of this charter of William Button I, April 15.

No. 250. Comp. Nos. 158, 163. Vigil of St. Leonard, Nov. 5.

Nos. 251–259. The order of the election was therefore—At the request of Prior Thomas, who was then no doubt sick, and the convent, the Bishop William Button I, granted licence on 19 May, 1261, to elect a prior when a vacancy should occur (251). The prior and convent on 5 June, sent to Edward de la Cnolle, the dean, and the chapter of Wells, requesting confirmation of the bishop's grant (259), and the grant was confirmed the same day (252). Prior Thomas died on June 23, and on the same day the sub-prior wrote to inform the bishop and request leave to elect (253), which was granted on the 24 (254). Seven electors were chosen to make the election *via compromissi*. They chose the cellarer, Walter de Anno, and their choice was confirmed by the bishop on the 26 (237, 258). On the 27, the

convent agreed to accept the person chosen (255), and the election of Prior Walter was announced (256). On the same day a record of the process was drawn up (257).

No. 260. *Dodlinch*, the canons regular there were moved by William de Courtenay to the priory that he founded about 1210, at Worspring, or as it is now written Woodspring, in the parish of Kewstoke. They were under the Augustinian rule, and were of the Order of St. Victor; the priory was dedicated to the B.V.M. and St. Thomas the Martyr, see *Monasticon* VI., 414. *Lock'*, *i.e.*, Locking, near Weston-super-Mare.

No. 261. *Northon' Comitis*, *i.e.*, Norton St. Philip, called Comitis, because the prior held it in alms of the earl of Lincoln. Date, Nov. 17. *Walter de Lechlade*, succentor of Wells, 1268, 1277.

No. 263. *Earl of Gloucester*, viz., at that date Gilbert de Clare, called the Red, eighth earl of Gloucester (1243–1295), see *Dict. of National Biogr.*, x., 378.

No. 265. *Vienna*, *i.e.*, Vienne in the Rhone Valley, the capital of the Dauphin of Vienne. *Olveston* and *Aleweston* (or Alveston), see *n.* to No. 53. *G*, *i.e.*, Godfrey Giffard, younger brother of Walter Giffard, successively bishop of Bath and Wells, and archbishop of York, was chancellor of the exchequer in 1266, was consec. to the see of Worcester, 1268, and died 1302. Date, Aug. 30.

No. 266. *O.* for Ottoboni, sent as Cardinal-legate to England by Clement IV, landed in 1265, suspended the bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Worcester, and Chichester, excommunicated the dead earl of Leicester, and his adherents, and laid twenty-seven towns under an interdict. He was an able man, highly unpopular in England, and is said to have been rapacious. He was elected Pope, July 9, 1276, and took the name of Hadrian V, but died at Viterbo, on Aug. 18 following, without consecration.

Nos. 267–269. Date of No. 267, Aug. 28, of Nos. 268, 269, Jan. 2.

No. 273. *Benedict* Prior, is said, on the authority of this document, to have held office in 1151, *Monasticon* II. He occurs in *C.C.C.C. MS.* No. 76, in 1155. Eustace and Martin, archdeacons, are also to be found about that time in the same book, Martin in 1135.

No. 275. *William* was William Button I, 1248-1264. *Hanam*, see *n.* to No. 99, the attestations of the members of the Button family, of Bitton, make it fairly certain that the grantee was of Hanham, and probably that the precentor of No. 99 called de Hanam and de Hamme, was of the same place. *Fitz Payn*, this family held Cary Fitzpaine and other lands in Charlton Makrell. *John de Butthon*, see *n.* to No. 120.

No. 279. *John*, of Dunster, died 1412; he was succeeded by John of Tellesford, died 1425, and was succeeded by William Southbroke, died 1447.

No. 281. *Wynesford*, or Winsford, on the Exe, near Dulverton. The advowson of the church was given to the church of Wells by Alicia de

Roges in the time of Bishop Reginald, and was bought by the canons of Barlinch in 1268, with money left by Hugh de Romenal, treasurer of Wells. The canons instituted a chantry at Wells to his memory, which was afterwards attached to the succentorship, *Liber Albus* II, 131, 357; Reynolds's *Wells Cathedral*, p. 209.

No. 282. *Mitford*, or Midford, a little to the south of Bath.

No. 286. *R., i.e.*, Robert Burnell, archdeacon of York, chancellor of England, 1274–1292, consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, April 7, 1275, postulated for Canterbury by the monks of Christ Church, 1278, but rejected by the Pope, died Oct. 25, 1292.

No. 289. *Wygeton, i.e.*, Wigdon, a tithing in the hundred of Stone.

No. 293. *Ufculm*, or Uffculm, in Devon, see *n.* to No. 171, *crestæ curtilagii* may be rendered as hillocks, or ridges, of garden ground. *SS. Fabian and Sebastian*, Jan. 20.

No. 294. Bishop William Button I, *d.* April 3, buried April 8. *Edward* de la Cnolle, elected dean in 1256, died Sept. 16, 1284.

No. 299. *Northyngham, i.e.*, Nottingham, which was surrendered to Henry by William Bardolf soon after the capture of Northampton on April 5. The King went to Nottingham from Leicester, and spent Easter there, which fell in 1264, on April 20.

Nos. 300–305. Date of No. 300, April 24. No. 305, Thursday, May 22, 6.

No. 305. *Walter Giffard*, son of Hugh Giffard, of Boyton, Wilts, canon, subdean and archdeacon of Wells, consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, at Paris, Jan. 4, 1265, was on Aug. 10 of that year made chancellor, and on 15 Oct. 1266, was translated to York by bull. He died April 22, 1279.

Nos. 307, 308. Date, May 23. *G., i.e.*, Godfrey Giffard, younger brother of Walter, was rector of Mells, and of other livings in other counties, and archdeacon of York, in 1267, his brother advancing him, though he was then only in minor orders. He succeeded Walter, as chancellor, in 1266, was consecrated bishop of Worcester, Sept. 23, 1268, and died Jan. 26, 1302, see *Dict. of National Biogr.*, xxi., 293.

No. 310. Archbishop Walter was enthroned at York on Nov. 1, 1266, and obtained restitution of the temporalities on Dec. 26, the date of this document, see T. Stubbs, ap. *Historians of York*, ii, 406; Raine's *Fasti Ebor.*, p. 303. For the ordinance of Bishop Roger, see Preface, and *Archæologia* lii, where it is copied by Canon Church in App. B.

No. 314. *St. Thomas the Martyr*, Dec. 29, day after St. Innocents.

No. 316, *sqq.* 1267 N.S.

No. 318. *St. Scholastica V*, Feb. 10, 1267. Election of Bishop William Button II.

No. 322. *O., i.e.*, Ottoboni, see *n.* to No. 266. Date, Feb. 10.

No. 324. *Thomas, i.e.*, Thomas de Winton, elected prior Jan. 1290 see Nos. 394, 400, resigned April 10, 1301, see No. 578. *William de Welyngton.* See Reynold's *Wells Cath.*, p. 240, for his benefaction of 1285.

No. 325. *Thomas* Button elected dean, 1284, consecrated bishop of Exeter, Mar. 16, 1292, died Sept. 26, 1307. *Roger de Cruk*, provost of Wells, died before 1285, Reynolds's *Wells Cath.*, p. 240. Date, Jan. 23.

No. 327. *Hameswell*, Hamswell or Hareswell, a manor of the priory adjoining Cold Ashton, Gloucestershire. *Wyk Abbatissæ*, *i.e.*, Bathwick, which belonged to the nunnery of Wherwell in Hampshire, *Monasticon* II, 642.

No. 328. *John de Godilee* or Godelee, elected dean 1305, was a munificent benefactor to the fabric of the cathedral, died Feb. 4, 1332. Bishop John de Drokensford died May 9, 1329, two days before the date of this letter (see his *Register*, *Somerset Record Soc.'s Publ.*, vol. i), and was succeeded by Ralph of Shrewsbury, consecrated Sept. 3, the process of whose election is given in the following documents.

No. 330. *Thomas Crist*, appointed prior in 1332.

No. 333. *SS. Nereus*, *Achileus*, *and Pancratius*, May 12.

No. 338. *Thomas de Retford*, admitted chancellor 1316, died 1337, see his will in Reynolds's *Wells Cathedral*, pp. 158, 159. *Richard de Thistelden*, previously, in 1327, precentor, died 1348. *Robert de Haselschawe*, provost of Combe. See *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 107.

No. 341. *Simon*, *i.e.*, Mepeham, canon of Chichester, elected to Canterbury in succession to Walter Reynolds, Dec. 11, 1327, consecrated June 5, 1328, died Oct. 12, 1332.

No. 343. *John*, prior, *i.e.*, John de Ford or Iford.

No. 345. *John Wyssy*, *i.q.*, Hese, see "Nomina Villarum," ap. *Kirby's Quest* (Somerset Record Soc.), p. 70. *Holeweia*, *i.e.*, Holloway, a road running up the hill, to which it gave its name, on the farther side of Bath bridge.

No. 346. See *Feet of Fines* (Somerset Record Soc.), p. 185.

No. 347. *la Lagedich*, this law-ditch seems to have run between Redcliff St. and Thomas St. See Mr. Ellis's map in *Bristol*, Historic Towns Series.

No. 354. *R. de Tregoz*, *i.e.*, Robert, son of Geoffrey, who, besides lands in Nottinghamshire and Warwickshire, held in Somerset the honour of Burnham of John de Cogan. His son John, and perhaps Robert himself, also held Newton, in North Petherton, of the King, Pointington, and part of Combewich by barony, and Belluton in Stanton Drew. Robert fell in arms against the King at Evesham in 1265. See *Kirby's Quest*, Somerset Record Soc., *passim*, Dugdale's *Baronage*, i., 615, *Flores Hist.* an. 1265. *Stodlegh*, *i.e.*, Studley priory, Warwickshire, founded in the reign of Stephen. Date, April 9.

No. 355. *Edward K. and M.* March 18.

No. 358. *Ralph de Bagepuz*, for a dispute about his land at Cheddar, see *Feet of Fines*, p. 252.

No. 359. *SS. Perpetua and Felicitas*, March 7.

No. 367. *St. Giles*, Sept. 1.

No. 368. *John de Moun*, or de Mohun, the second, married Eleanor Fitzpiers, and died 1279, see Lyte's *Dunster and its Lords*, pp. 15, 16. *St. Calixtus*, Oct. 14.

No. 370. Repeated almost literally from No. 356.

No. 371. *Exaltation of H. Cross*, Sept. 14. For a notice of this general chapter, see *Gesta Abb. Mon. S. Albani*, i, 464.

No. 372. *Cumbahaweye*, *i.e.*, Combhay about 4 miles south-west of Bath.

No. 373. *Lantesdun*, *i.e.*, Lansdown near Bath.

No. 382. *John*, *earl of Kent*, son of Edmund of Woodstock, third son of Edward I, born 1330, succeeded his brother Edmund as earl of Kent, 1335, died Dec. 27, 1352, married Elizabeth, daughter of William, Marquess of Juliers. The assignment of her dower is noted by Dugdale, *Baronage*, ii, 94; it evidently included the fee-farm rent of £20 from the manor of Barton and the hundred of Bath Forum, which were granted to the Abbey by King John, see the King's charter in Warner's *Bath*, App., No. xxviii. As regards this rent see No. 666.

No. 383. *Dunbrochy*, St. Mary's abbey, Dunbrody, co. Wexford, was founded in 1175 by Hervey de Montmaurice, one of the chief conquerors of Ireland, see *Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey*, *Dublin* (Rolls ser.) *passim*.

No. 389. *Haselberghe*, *i.e.*, Haslebury Plucknet in the hundred of Houndsborough, date May 12.

No. 390. Comp. No. 117.

No. 391. *Sherreveton*, *i.e.*, Shurton in Stogursey, see No. 525. Date, June 7.

No. 394. Death of Prior Walter de Anno, in Jan. 1290, *i.e.*, 15th year of Bishop Robert Burnell. Date, Jan. 14.

No. 396. *Ayswyk*, *i.e.*, Ashwick in the hundred of Kilmersdon. *St. Gregory*, March 12.

No. 399. *W. de Wellynton*, see No. 324. *Thomas*, prior, *i.e.*, Thomas de Winton, elected 1290.

No. 408. *Strangl'*, *i.e.*, Stanley, a Cistercian abbey in Wiltshire, founded by the Empress Matilda and Henry II., see *Monasticon* V, 563.

Nos. 414 *sqq*. *Prior of Christ Church*, see *n.* to No. 201. The see of Canterbury was vacant by the death of Archbishop John Peckham on Dec. 8, 1292, until the consecration of Robert Winchelsey, Sept. 12, 1294; the see of Bath and Wells was vacant by the death of Robert Burnell on Oct. 25, 1292, until the consecration of William March, May 17, 1293. The year 1292 in Nos. 416, 418 is therefore 1293, N.S.

No. 422. *Fladebur'*, *i.e.*, Fladbury in Worcestershire, about 3 miles from Evesham.

No. 434. *Podio Bonci* for Poggibonsi.

No. 436. *Baunton* or Bampton, in Devonshire, Ufculm in the hundred of Bampton went with it. The estate was one coming from Walter de

Douai to the Paganells by the marriage of his granddaughter Juliana to William Paganell. Their son Fulk married Ada, sister of Gilbert de Abrincis (see *n.* to No. 117). Their daughter Christian married Miles de Cogan (see *n.* to No. 171), and Bampton and Ufculm came to their grandson, John who died in 1281, and descended to his son John (see No. 435), who died 1302. See Polwhele's *Hist. of Devon.*

III. 360, 377. Date of appointment, Aug. 16.

Nos. 437–439. These entries refer to the collection of the tenth granted by Pope Nicolas IV to Edward I, in March 1291, for six years, from all ecclesiastical and religious revenues for a crusade. The grant was the occasion of the new assessment called the "Taxation of Pope Nicolas," which remained in force until the reign of Henry VIII. See *Fœdera* (Record ed.) i, 747, Cont. Flor. Wig., p. 264, where the chronicler notes "Dominus papa domino regi Angliæ decimam omnium proventuum ecclesiasticorum, omnium etiam bonorum virorum religiosorum quorumcumque, Hospitalariis tamen etiam Templariis exceptis, per vi annos in subsidium contulit terræ Hierosolymitanæ." B. Cotton, pp. 183–199, who gives the bulls, speaks of the strictness with which the tax was assessed and collected. The bishops of Winchester and Lincoln were commissioned to make the assessment and collect the money. *O., i.e.*, Oliver Sutton, dean of Lincoln, consecrated to that see, May 17, 1280, died Nov. 13, 1299. *J., i.e.*, John of Pontoise, from a false derivation of his name sometimes called Sawbridge, chancellor of the University of Oxford, and archdeacon of Exeter, was appointed bishop of Winchester by the Pope, who quashed two conventual elections. He was consecrated June 14, 1282, and died Dec. 4, 1306. 12, 18, 16, 7, 4, 2 Kal. Feb. are respectively Jan. 21, 15, 17, 26, 29 and 31.

No. 442. *Foxcote, i.e.*, Forscote, about 6 miles to the south-west of Bath.

No. 444. This was a summons, dated Mar. 20, 1297 (N.S.), to the synod held on the 26th, at which, the king having seized the church property in the southern province, Archbishop Winchelsey allowed his clergy to follow their own consciences with reference to the King's demand for a subsidy and the bull, "Clericis laicos," see B. Cotton, pp. 322, 323.

No. 447. *Margaret*, daughter of Philip III. of France, King Edward's second wife, died Feb. 1318. Date, Dec. 10.

No. 448. *Parliament* held Mar. 6, 1300, for in that year Easter fell on April 10, which would make the date tally with the 2nd Sunday in Lent. For the summons of the chapter see *Parl. Writs*, I, 83, the prior does not appear to have received a personal summons. At this parliament the *Articuli super cartas* were enacted.

No. 450. *The prior* was then Robert Clopcote. *St. Luke*, Oct. 18.

No. 451. *Corston* church was appropriated to Bath by Walter Hasleshaw, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 170.

No. 455. *Kingthon*, the nunnery of Kington St. Michael, in Wiltshire, near Chippenham. This charter is in *Monasticon* IV, 398. See, with reference to the appropriation, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 90.

No. 462. *hostry* (*domus hostilaria*), the guest-house of the monastery.

No. 464. *Hertford*, the church there was given to St. Alban's Abbey by Robert de Limisi in the time of Abbot Paul (1077–1093), and a cell of the abbey was established there under a prior, see *Gesta Abb. de S. Albani*, I, 57 ; *Monasticon* III, 298. *Peter de S. Mario*, or S. Maur, for whose action against the Abbey of Waverley, near Farnham, Surrey (founded 1128) see *Annales de Waverleia*, ap. *Ann. Monast.* (Rolls ser.), II, 400. Date, Sept. 29.

No. 467. *J.*, *i.e.*, John Peckham, educated at Paris, reader in theology at Oxford, a Franciscan, appointed and consecrated (Feb. 19, 1279), to the see of Canterbury by Nicholas III, died Dec. 8, 1292. This entry refers to the archbishop's provincial synod, held Feb. 13, 1292, with reference to the affairs of the Holy Land, see B. Cotton, p. 206.

No. 468. *James Huse*, see No. 473.

No. 469. Date, Jan. 29, 1293. Bishop Robert Burnell died Oct. 25, 1292.

No. 471. The sees of Canterbury and Bath and Wells were both vacant. The date of this presentation was between Dec. 8, 1292, when Archbishop Peckham died, and May 17, 1293, when William March was consecrated to Bath and Wells.

No. 478. *B. Mary*, this was the church of St. Mary "intra muros" or "intra portam borealem," see Warner's *Hist. of Bath*, pp. 287, 288.

No. 479. *Kelveton*, *i.e.*, Kelston, near Bath.

No. 482. *Leton*, or Lenton, and *Muleford*, *i.e.*, Lymington and Milford in Hampshire.

No. 485. *Engelisbache* or Englishbatch, a hamlet of Englishcombe near Bath.

No. 486. *Standondru*, *i.e.*, Stanton Drew in Keynsham hundred, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 92.

No. 487. *Wooton* or Wootton, for the Wells land there see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 18, where the grant from Bishop Gisa to the church of Wells of land at Wootton is recorded from *Liber Ruber*, fo. 31. *Assart*, a clearing in a wood. *Thomas* de Button, elected dean, Nov. 15, 1284, consecrated to the see of Exeter, Mar. 16, 1292, died Sept. 26, 1307. *Philip de Stanton*, died 1295. *Walter de Halschalghe*, or Haselshaw, elected dean, Dec. 17, 1297, consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, Nov. 4, 1302, died Dec. 11, 1308. *Sir Elias Cotele* at Croscombe, Sir Richard de Ripariis at East Horrington, and Sir Geoffrey de Stawell, of Stawell, near Bridgwater, at Priestleigh in Doulting, were in respect of these lands all near neighbours of the bishop, and indeed of the tenants of Wootton in Pilton.

No. 488. *the Lord Maurice* may have been Maurice II, 5th Baron de Berkeley, who died in 1281 ; for he married Isabella, daughter of Maurice de Creon by Isabella, sister of William de Valence, earl of Pembroke, and daughter of Hugh le Brun, count of Marche and lord of Valence, by

Isabella of Angoulême, widow of King John. Or the reference may be to Sir Maurice, eldest son of the Lord of Berkeley, who was slain at a tournament at Kenilworth in 1279. See Smyth's *Lives of the Berkeleys*, ed. Sir J. Maclean, i., 145.

No. 490. *Twyverton, i.e.*, Twerton, two miles west of Bath. Sir N. was probably the parish priest.

No. 496. Castle Cary, see No. 180. *Clatford* near Andover.

No. 499. *Taxation*, the taxation of Norwich was made by Walter Suffield, bishop of Norwich in 1256, in obedience to a command of Alexander IV., and remained in force until the new valuation called the Taxation of Pope Nicolas of 1291. This inquisition was evidently held to prove whether the patron's nominee was of canonical age; the presumption was against it as he was only in acolyte's orders, inferior to the subdiaconate.

No. 502. *Thomas Cantock*, one of the king's clerks, was appointed chancellor of Ireland, Oct. 28, 1291; he was a canon of Emly and prebendary of Mollagymon, dio. Cashel, was elected bishop of Emly in Sept. 1306, and consecrated, still keeping the chancellorship. He died Feb. 3, 1308. See Sweetman's *Irish Docs.*, 1285–1292, No. 977; Ware's *Works*, ed. Harris, i., 496.

No. 504. *T. prior, i.e.*, Thomas de Winton, 1290–1301. *Robert* Burnell, bishop of Bath and Wells, 1275–1292. *William* de Gyvele, or of Yeovil, abbot of Muchelney, 1274–1293. *E., i.e.*, Edward de la Cnolle, dean, 1256–1284. *Philip* de Stanton, died 1295. *Thomas* de Button, archdeacon, see *n.* to No. 487. *N., i.e.*, Nicholas, son of Nicholas, rector of Martock, treasurer, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 198. *W., i.e.*, William le Rus, sub-dean. *W., i.e.*, Walter de Lechlade, succentor.

No. 514. *John*, abbot of Glastonbury, was John of Kent, who held office from 1294 until his death in 1303. *Commendation*, Lat. *Commendatio*, that part of the service following the Mass now generally called the "Absolution" (*Absolutiones*). *Galilee*,—at Glastonbury the church of St. Mary, which occupied the site of the venerated wooden church (*lignea basilica; vetusta ecclesia*) stood to the west of, and was a separate building from, the great church, and is now called St. Joseph's Chapel. The Galilee which ranged with it on the outside and connected it with the great church, consisted of three bays. *Pike*, a Richard Pyke held part of the manor of Ash, near Martock, in 1315, see *Nomina Villarum*, ap. *Kirby's Quest*, Somerset Record Soc., p. 67; the name was closely connected with the history of the abbey, a William Pike having been elected abbot in 1199, see John of Glaston, ed. Hearne, i., 185, 189.

No. 515. *Westbury* on the Mendip Hills, near Wells; the church was appropriated to the monastery of Bruton (*Brytonia*), and the convent was bound to pay three marks a year to maintain a wax candle before the high altar in the cathedral, and a like sum to the abbey church of Bath, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 14, 71.

No. 523. *SS. Cosmus and Damianus*, Sept. 27.

No. 525. *Scherwereton, i.e.*, Shurton in Stogursey, see No. 391. St. Martin's Day, Nov. 11.

No. 527. *Walter* Haselshaw, bishop, 1302–1308, previously dean of Wells.

No. 527A. *Ralph* of Salop, bishop 1329–1363. *Byndus*, probably de Bandenelli, here written de Banewell, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 139.

No. 530. *Clunacense*, an instance of one of those unions for prayers which were not uncommon between different religious houses, here extending to a different congregation. The Cluniac like the later Cistercian Order was a branch from the main stem of the O.S.B. This memorandum exemplifies the doctrine of ecclesiastical indulgencies. Apart from the guilt of sin, remission of which can be obtained only by the sacrament of penance, sin is held to entail temporal punishment, either here or in another state. In old times the church meted out the measure of this punishment, canonically ordaining so much for one sin, so much for another, and excluding the sinner from church for certain fixed periods. The Church claims the power of remitting the temporal punishment, which is the consequence of sin, by the application of the merits of Christ and His Saints, and uses this power in the case of those who perform certain good and acceptable works. Thus here the punishment of exclusion from church for fourteen years is, in the case of the benefactors of Bath, remitted to seven years and a third of seven years. Again, such benefactors received the same amount of remission of the temporal punishment of sin as those who visited the *stationes* of the churches at Rome. The sum of the psalters was apparently the number of psalters said for these benefactors. *Scribantur*, —let the names of those who give a ring, a brooch, or at the least a penny be written down that every year on the anniversaries kept by the monks the *absolutio* may be said on their behalf.

No. 534. *Robert* is Robert Clopcote, elected prior 1301, on the resignation of Thomas de Winton (No. 580) on April 10 of that year. Robert died Feb. 26, 1332, see No. 704.

No. 539. *R., i.e.*, Robert Winchelsey. For this synod see No. 444.

No. 540. When the clergy of the southern province in obedience to the bull "Clericis laicos" refused in Jan., 1297, to make the king a grant, he put them out of his protection. Many of them, and among them this Jordan, submitted each on his own account, and obtained protection. By so doing they were of course involved in the censure pronounced by the Pope on all who disobeyed the command contained in his bull.

No. 543. *Walter, i.e.*, Walter de Sideling elected in 1292 abbot of Middleton, or Milton, Abbas in Dorsetshire, a Benedictine monastery founded by King Athelstan, see *Monasticon*, II., 345.

No. 544. *Andrew* de Sacro-Fonte (of Holywell) in 1279 became abbot of Athelney, founded by King Alfred, and apparently died in 1297, *Monasticon*, II., 403.

William de Colerne, abbot of Malmesbury, died 1296, for whose doings see *Registrum Malmesburiense* (Rolls ser.), II. *passim*, and also *Monasticon*, I., 256.

William de Woodforde, abbot of Peterborough, 1295–1299, *ib.*, I., 357.

No. 549. *Gentile*, *i.e.*, Gentilis Partino Montefiore, a Franciscan, was made cardinal priest of SS. Silvestro and Martino ai Monti, by Boniface VIII., in 1298, was legate in Hungary where he did good service to the House of Anjou in 1308 and 1309, defended the character of Boniface VIII. at the Council of Vienne in 1311, and died Oct. 27, 1312. He was an eminent decretalist.

Chodderne, written Chedderne in the duplicate on p. 209 of MS. (No. 572) and therefore no doubt Cheddar. The insertion of the notices referring to John Godmer is due to his brother (?) Hugh being a monk of Bath. Like so many other entries this document refers to the dispute between Edward I. and the clergy, who were forbidden by Boniface VIII. to grant the king any contribution or tax from themselves or the revenues of their churches. Date Aug. 8, 1300.

No. 550. *St. Edmund*, K. and M., Nov. 20. King of the East Angles, d. 870.

No. 552. *Mileford*, *i.e.*, Milford, see *n.* to No. 3*a*.

No. 554. *John Symonis*, or son of Symon, or Symons.

Nos. 556, 557. *St. Martin*, bishop and confessor, Nov. 11. *St. Cecilia*, V. and M., Nov. 25. *St. Andrew*, ap. Nov. 30. These two entries are interesting, for they refer to the celebrated parliament of 1295. Edward on Sept. 30, by writs directed to the archbishops and bishops, summoned the clergy of the kingdom to parliament as an estate of the realm, his letters containing the clause "Præmunientes, &c.," by which the attendance of the proctors was commanded. The parliament was first fixed for Nov. 13, "die Dominica proxima post festum Sancti Martini" (No. 556), and on Nov. 2 its meeting was postponed until Nov. 27 (No. 557). The Bath monks, however did not recognize the constitutional character of the assembly, and elected their proctor under the "Præmunientes" clause to appear in a "generalis convocatio," see Bishop Stubbs's *Select Charters*, pp. 474, 475, and *Cons. Hist.*, ii., 200, *n.* 4; *Parliamentary Writs*, i., 34; B. Cotton, pp. 298, 299.

No. 558. *G.*, *i.e.*, Godfrey Giffard, see *n.* to No. 308.

No. 560. *St. Tecla.* Sept. 23.

No. 568. *Translation of St. Thomas.* July 7.

No. 569. *St. Margaret*, V. and M. July 20.

Nos. 575–577. *Excommunication* of a material, not of an explicit or special, kind had been incurred by the convent by complying with the King's demand in opposition to the bull "Clericis laicos." Date Nov. 9.

No. 577. *Penitentiary*, the chief disciplinary officer and judge of the papal court.

No. 580. *Quasi Modo*, the anthem sung on the Sunday after Easter Day, or Low Sunday. Is it allowable to call to mind Victor Hugo's *Notre Dame de Paris?* Date April 11. Date of election of Robert Clopcote, April 14, 1301.

No. 581. *Evesty*, or as in Domesday Evestia, an obsolete name of an estate which in 1086 was in the demesne of the abbot of Bath, and which is noted in the Survey between Corston and Ashwick. This document is of special interest as fixing the situation. Eyton observes that it must have been in the old Frome hundred and assumes that it was in the Wellow portion of it, *Domesday Studies*, *Somerset*, i., 151, 153. *Cirencester*, an abbey of regular canons founded by Henry I., or rather by Rainbald the priest, the chancellor of Edward the Confessor, who with King Henry's aid converted the collegiate church into an abbey. It may be assumed that the tithes of Evesty passed to Cirencester with the churches of Frome and Wellow, *Monasticon*, VI., 176, where the name of the abbot in 1302 is given as Henry de Hamptonet.

No. 582. *Adam de Brokeneberewe*, an old form of our Brackenbury, was elected abbot of Cirencester, Nov. 13, 1307, and died 1309. *Monasticon*, *u.s.*

No. 584. The King here exercised a fundatorial right which often took the form of a demand for a corrody, see *post.*

No. 587. *Kerleye* may perhaps stand for Herley or Warlegh, a hamlet of Bathford. *SS. Gordian and Epiniachus*, May 10.

No. 588. *John de Everdon* was in 1318 forced to resign the rectory of Wraxall as holding it contrary to the constitution against pluralities, see *Register of Bishop Drokensford* (Somerset Record Soc.), p. 12. A J. de Everdon was chancellor of Exeter in 1308, and 1323–1337 dean of S. Paul's.

No. 591. *Bishop William* March died June 11, and was, as here, buried on the 17th June, the Day of *St. Botolph*, abbot and confessor.

No. 593. *Dean*, apparently Peter de Insula, archdeacon of Wells. *Thomas de Gorges* of the Wraxall family, died *circ.* 1320. *Henry Husee*, chancellor 1291, dean 1302, died 1305. *William de Cherleton* received a pension from the dean and chapter in 1322, in lieu of the firm of Cheddar which he obtained in 1301, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 78, 90.

No. 594. *Lugovere*, or Lugore, Thomas de, chancellor of Wells in 1310, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 73.

No. 598. *Richard de Rodeney*, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 75 and *passim.* He was one of the executors of the will of Bishop William March. At the date of the charter, Dec. 13, 1303, he does not appear to have been knighted, an honour which he afterwards received. He seems to have virtually been the founder of the family, though his father William held lands of the dean and chapter at Mark. Mr. Hannay in his delightful *Rodney* (English Men of Action) notes how the Rodney family remained in continuous possession of Rodney Stoke "through the great storms of English history" for four hundred years, from Sir Richard Rodeney, who was born in the reign of

Henry III, down to Sir Edward, who lived into the reign of Charles I. After Sir Edward's death Rodney Stoke passed by the marriage of one of his daughters to the family of Brydges of Keynsham, of which were the Dukes of Chandos of the eighteenth century.

No. 604. *Sevenehamptone* or Seavington St. Mary, near Ilminster.

No. 605. *Tynternæ*, or Tintern on Bannow Bay, co. Wexford, a Cistercian abbey founded by William the Marshal, earl of Pembroke (d. 1219), and colonized from the abbey at Tintern, Monmouthshire, of which he was patron, Archdall's *Monasticon Hibern.*, p. 752. *Tysfrino Christopher* probably a merchant of Lucca, see Sweetman's *Cat. of Irish Docs.*, 1294.

No. 608. *Robert Burnel* granted the chapter of Wells the churches of Yeovilton, Burnham, Stanton Drew, and Chelwood; for his chantry see No. 625, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 293, and Reynolds's *Wells Cath.*, Pref., p. xxxi.

No. 609. The manors of Pucklechurch, Winscombe, Blackford, and Cranmore, in accordance with the composition of Jan., 1219, remained to the bishop when the union between the see of Bath and the abbacy of Glastonbury was dissolved.

No. 611. *John Symonis*, or the son of Symon, was sub-prior, see No. 564, Date of parliament Dec. 2. This appointment seems to refer to the parliament of 1311, which, after the enactment of the ordinances of that year, was prorogued, the commons to reassemble on 12th and the clergy on the 18th of Nov. The clergy were dissatisfied at the short notice given them, and were granted an extension, being re-summoned for Dec. 2, see Bishop Stubbs's *Cons. Hist.*, ii., 331, *n.* 4.

Nos. 612–622. These entries refer to the election of John de Drokensford as bishop of Bath and Wells in succession to Bishop Walter Haselshaw, who died Dec. 11, 1308. The date of No. 613, Dec. 21; of No. 614, Dec. 17; No. 615, St. Lucy's day, Dec. 13; No. 618, 4 Nones of Jan., *i.e.*, Jan. 2 (1309). John de Drokensford, probably born at Drokensford or Droxford in Hants, was keeper of the wardrobe of Edward I, and was much employed in what may be described as commissariat work during the wars with Scotland. Besides holding livings in various parts of England, he was a prebendary of Lichfield, Lincoln, and Wells. He had large secular estates. In the first year of Edward II he sat in the exchequer as chancellor. He was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells on Nov. 9, 1309. His register is extant at Wells, and has been calendared for the Somerset Record Soc. (vol. i), by Bishop Hobhouse. He died May 9, 1329. See *Dict. of National Biogr.*, art. Drokensford, John de.

No. 624. *Burnham*, the advowson was given by Robert de Ewyas, *temp.* Henry I., to his priory at Ewyas, about 12 miles south-west of Hereford, that the convent there might form a priory at Burnham, but the condition was not fulfilled, and in 1222 the advowson became a matter of dispute between Roger de Clifford, who had married the heiress of Robert de Ewyas, and the abbey of St. Peter at Gloucester, for Ewyas was itself a cell of Gloucester. The advowson was adjudged to Gloucester in 1280. The abbey parted with

the advowson to Bishop Robert Burnell in 1285, who gave it to the dean and chapter of Wells, but the appropriation was not effected until (as by this entry) Mar. 18, 1306, see *Monasticon*, I., 545; *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 102, 176.

No. 625. Foundation of the new chantries of Bishops Burnell and Haselshaw, as a return for the gifts of Burnell to the dean and chapter of the churches of Yeovilton, Burnham, Stanton Drew, and Chelwood, carried out after his death by Haselshaw. These grants were made to help the chapter in their work of building. The substructure of the chapter house was finished in 1286 under Dean Thomas de Button, see Canon Church's *Rise and Growth of the Chapter of Wells*, *Archæologia*, 1893 (at this moment unpublished).

No. 626. *T.*, prior, *i.e.*, Thomas Crist, appointed prior by Pope John XXII. in 1332, in the room of Robert de Sutton, deposed, see Nos. 525, 527, 737.

No. 636. *Stocklond*, *i.e.*, Stockland Bristol, seven miles N.W. of Bridgwater, was appropriated to the House of St. Mark, by Bishop Drokensford. The hospital was founded by Robert de Berkeley, a son of Robert Fitzharding, at Billeswick, then a suburb of Bristol, and the foundation was completed by Maurice le Gaunt, whence the house was often called Gaunt's hospital. The chapel is now the Mayor's chapel.

No. 637. *Woky*, or Wookey, near Wells. The church was given by Bishop Robert to the deanery. In 1209, however, the sub-dean had to take it in exchange for his estate at Wedmore, and so the rectory became attached to his office. In 1310 the dean, John Godelee, disputed the right of the sub-dean, then William de Yatton (*Gatton* in the text is a misprint for Jatton), to spiritual jurisdiction in Wells, Wookey, and other parishes. The dispute was decided as by this entry, and further, in 1321, Bishop Drokensford decreed that Wookey, where the episcopal manor extended over nearly the whole parish, should be under the immediate jurisdiction of himself and his successors, and fined the sub-dean ten casks of wine, or their value in money, for the benefit of the dean, see Rev. T. S. Holmes's *History of Wookey*, p. 80.

No. 641. *Confirmation*, the Bishop reproved prior Robert for granting "mischievous confirmations to letters" of the Bishop's predecessors, and the prior on Nov. 30 gave a promise that for the future he would be careful to take council with the Bishop in such matters, see *Register of Bishop Drokensford* (Somerset Record Society), p. 196.

No. 642. *Corston*, the rectory had been appropriated to Bath by Bishop Walter. The vacancy and presentation were made the opportunity for the institution of the vicarage, see No. 647, and *Register*, *u. s.*, p. 195.

No. 643. *High Littleton*, in the hundred of Chewton. For the losses of Keynsham Abbey, "tithes of Chewstoke lost on award, damage to Irish and Welsh property by raids and murrain," see *Register*, *u. s.*, p. 178.

Nos. 650–652. *Ynglescomb*, *i.e.*, Englishcombe, about two miles S.W. of Bath. The rectory was given to the priory of Bermondsey, in Surrey, by Hawisa de Gournay, wife of Roger de Baalun, in 1112, and was afterwards

alienated to Bath, with a reserve of an annual payment of fifty shillings to the monks, and two marks and ten shillings to the prior of Bermondsey, see *Annals of Bermondsey* ap. *Annales Monastici*, *III.*, 431. Bermondsey Priory was founded in 1082 for Cluniac monks by Ailwin Child, a citizen of London, and was peopled by monks from La Charité de Dieu, on the Loire. It received large endowments, and had several possessions in Somerset. *J. Chancellor*, *i.e.*, John le Foit, died in, or about, 1291, and left books to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 42, 65, 72. *J. de Axebrugg*, *i.e.*, John of Axbridge, sub-dean of Wells, died in, or about, 1266 (*History of Wookey*, p. 87). A chantry was founded for him by the hospital of St. John at Bristol, at the altar of St. Mary Magdalen in Wells Cathedral, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 36. 15 Kalends of April, 1239, *i.e.*, March 18, 1240.

No. 653. *St. Nicholas*, Bishop and Confessor, December 6.

Nos. 660–665. These entries of 1323 seem to refer to the troubles of 1322, when Edward II. took arms against the Earl of Lancaster and other lords. Lancaster was defeated at Boroughbridge in March, and shortly afterwards beheaded. Two of the minor insurgents belonged to families more or less connected with the Bath Convent, viz. ; Henry de Wylynton, and Henry de Montfort, who were hanged at Bristol on April 3.

No. 664. *Bishop of Exeter*, *i.e.*, Walter de Stapledon, precentor of Exeter, elected to that see in November 1307, consecrated October 13, 1308, appointed treasurer of the exchequer, 1320, was slain by the London mob, October 15, 1326.

No. 666. *Berton*, the King's Barton, on the N.W. of the city, was granted to the convent by King John in his 5th year, "cum toto hundredo forinseco ad predictam Berthonam pertinente," at a fee-farm rent of twenty pounds, which rent was from time to time assigned to various queens, and other ladies of the royal house, as part of their dower, see No. 382. For the grant of the city see *C.C.C. MS.* No. 38.

No. 667. 3 *R*[*ichard*]. The compiler is in error, for Jocelin was not consecrated until 1206. It was Bishop Savaric who appropriated the church of Chew to Bath, see No. 808. Prior Robert surrendered it to Jocelin in 1214, (*Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 208), who charged it with two pensions of ten marks, one to the church of Wells (*ib.*, pp. 25, 71), and the other to Bath (*ib.*, 192). In 1299 the prior gave a receipt for five marks, see No. 491. For further reference to this plea, see No. 867.

Nos. 669, 670. These licences were probably given at the time of the early crusades of Henry of Lancaster (died 1361) "in Prussia, Rhodes, Cyprus, and Granada," Capgrave, *De Illustr. Henricis* (Rolls ser.), p. 161. *Nubbeley*, *i.e.*, Nibley, in Westerleigh parish, two miles W. of Chipping Sodbury.

No. 671. 18 *Edward* II., the regnal years of Edward II. began July 8, 1307.

No. 683. *Wydecombe*, see No. 34.

No. 684. For *forty* read four.

No. 686. *Radestoke*, comp. Nos. 23, 24, where Radstock is called "Stokes of Helias de Clifton," after the donor of the church, comp. No. 808. A record of this fine will be found in Mr. E. Green's *Feet of Fines, Somerset*, p. 43.

No. 687, *sqq.* These entries apparently refer to the subsidy levied by Edward III., in 1332, 1335, on the occasion of the marriage of his eldest sister Eleanor to Reginald, Count of Gueldres, *Fœdera* (Record ed.), II., 852, 853.

No. 691. *Sodbury*, *i.e.*, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.

No. 691. *Sir John de Moun*, Lord Mohun, 3rd of the name, sat as a peer, had part in the execution of Piers Gaveston in 1312, married (1) Ada, daughter of Payn, or Robert, Tiptoft, and (2) Sibilla, died 1330. This entry shows that, contrary to Mr. Lyte's belief, John was buried at Dunster, and not at Bruton with his ancestors, Lyte's *Dunster*, pp. 18, 19. He was not of course the founder, but is so-called here, as the representative of the founder, William de Mohun. At the time of the Suppression there were only three monks at Dunster, Tanner's *Notitia*, p. 467.

No. 696. If this entry refers, as its place suggests, to Ralph of Salop, consec., December 3, 1329, *J.* is Pope John XXII.

Nos. 699, 700. It seems probable that Prior Robert Clopcote, who had been rebuked by Bishop Drokensford for maladministration in 1321, was in 1331 in some trouble for a like cause, and that a process was pending in the Roman curia, that he sent proctors to defend himself, with power, if necessary, to proffer his resignation, and that he died February 27, 1332, before his resignation had been received at Bath, see No. 704.

No. 701. Acton Turville, near Chipping Sodbury. Midford, about four miles S. of Bath. Warleigh, four miles N.E. of Bath.

No. 703. *Prior*, when this declaration was made Robert de Sutton had not been elected, see next entry. The compiler seems to have given the heading that he correctly used for later entries.

No. 704. 1331, *i.e.*, 1332, N.S.

No. 708. *S.*, *i.e.*, Simon Mepeham, see *n.* to No. 341.

No. 710. *John de Schordich*, or Shoreditch, D.C.L., a famous lawyer, a member of the King's council, and later a knight, had been employed by Edward II. as an envoy to France in 1324 (T. Walsingham, I., 175), was similarly employed by Edward III. in 1329–1331 (*Fodera* II., 772, 777, 791), and as proctor with reference to the marriage of his sister Eleanor in 1332 (*ib.* 834), is styled knight, and received commission to treat with France in 1334 (*ib.* 880), was employed about the marriage of the King's daughter, Juliana, in 1335 (*ib.* 915), in 1337 was again carrying on negotiations with France, and was sent by the King to represent his need of money to the clergy of the province of York (*ib.* 964, 1005), in 1343 he was appointed one of the King's Judges in Aquitaine (*ib.* 1236), and was sent to Pope Clement VI., residing at Avignon, with letters from the King and magnates complaining of the abuse of provisions and of papal exactions, and there

candalized the cardinals by his plain speaking. He was murdered in 1345 by four of his own people near Ware, see Adam of Murimuth's *Chron.* (Rolls ser.), pp. 143, 149, 171, 229, 239. *Thomas Cryst.* As Robert de Clopcote's resignation was made in the Roman court (at Avignon), the pope, Clement VI., in accordance with a usurpation of immemorial antiquity, appointed his successor, annulling the election of Robert de Sutton, who on Oct. 24, 1332, received from the convent a pension of twenty pounds, and the office of prior of Dunster, see No. 736, where the sums are not correctly stated; the pension appears to have been made up thus—from Bridgwater, five pounds, from Shurton two pounds fifteen shillings, from the portions of chamberlain and pitancer, seven pounds six shillings and eight pence, from Bampton, eighteen shillings and four pence, and from the common fund four pounds, see *MS. Register of Ralph of Salop*, f. 71, verso.

No. 722 *sqq.* *Corrody.* In monasteries of Royal foundation the Kings claimed to have the fundatorial right of compelling the convents to receive and support as a guest a person nominated by them, and often used this claim as a means of providing for old servants. This practice was mischievous, for it diverted to the livelihood of a secular person substance that should have maintained a member of the religious community. When a house was prosperous the royal demand was of no great importance, but in bad times, such as had come on Bath, a convent would if possible resist it, or petition against it. The plea of the convent (No. 727) was good. In 1304 on a similar demand on the part of Edward I., the convent of Athelney sent the King a letter praying him to excuse them, *Monasticon*, II., 407.

Henry I. crossed to Normandy in Aug. 1111, in order to compel Fulk V. of Anjou to acknowledge him as over-lord of Maine. He remained over sea for two years.

No. 732. Note the reference to the Bishop's palace originally built by Bishop John de Villula, comp. No. 779.

No. 734. The missing words are Robert de Clopcote, prior, see No. 704.

No. 736. See *n.* to No. 710.

No. 741. *Feast of St. Dunstan*, May 19.

No. 746. See *n.* to No. 687 *sqq.*

No. 750. *Peter de Aveburi:* was this the archdeacon of Taunton and the official of Bishop William de March, in 1301? See No. 704.

No. 756. *Raymond, i.e.*, Bishop Reginald. *Alard*, probably the subdean of 1213, and the chancellor of 1218.

No. 764. *John de Sobbery*, see *n.* to No. 892.

No. 765. *Dreycote, i.e.*, Draycot, near Cheddar.

No. 767. Date is that of the prior's grant.

No. 768. *Sir Walter de Mereyet*, or Meriet, youngest son of Sir Simon de Meriet, Knight, of Brompton-Ralph, Somerset, by his wife Lucy, daughter of William Malet, came of a younger branch of the Meriets of Meriet. He took orders, became chancellor of the church of Exeter in 1323, and in 1327

was collated to a Wells stall (*Drokensford's Register*, p. 267). He was one of the lords of *Wydecomb*, or Withycombe, in the hundred of Carhampton, and patron of the church there, to which on Oct. 25, 1334, he presented Reginald de Buggewelle, afterwards dean of Exeter. He held much land in Somerset. He died May 17, 1345, leaving his nephew Simon his heir, see Mr. Greenfield's learned paper on *Meriet of Meriet and of Hestercombe* in Somerset Archæol. Soc's. Proc. (1882), XXVIII., ii., 99–215.

No. 771. *St. Clement*, Nov. 23.

No. 780. This looks as though Robert de Sutton died in 1337, see *n.* to No. 710.

No. 782. *Edith Cryst*, probably the mother or sister of the prior.

No. 784. *William de Littelton*, precentor, 1335–1350; *T. de Retford*, see *n.* to No. 338; *Wybert al.* Wilbert de Littelton, elected canon of Wells 1334, died 1335, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 102, 281. *St. Boniface*, bishop and martyr, June 6. 1337, *i.e.*, 1338, N.S.

No. 785. *St. Barnabas*, Ap., June 11. *Elias de Sto. Albano*, collated chancellor of the church of Sarum 1340, see No. 800, and Le Neve's *Fasti* (ed. Hardy), II., 650. *Margaret*, daughter of Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester (1222–1262), by his wife Maud, daughter of John de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, married in 1272 Edmund "of Almaine," fifth son and successor of Richard Earl of Cornwall, the second son of King John. Edmund, died Oct. 1, 1300, and in 1301 the parliament held at Lincoln allowed his widow an annuity of five hundred pounds. *Robert de Clopcote* was prior in 1302, not at the time when this memorandum was written. *John de Sobbury*, see *n.* to No. 892.

No. 786. *Weteresfeld*, comp. No. 787, apparently Wethersfield, a parish in Essex, 6 miles north-west of Braintree.

No. 789. *Aysshlegham*, *i.e.*, Ashley, a hamlet of Box in N. Wilts.

No. 795. *St. Dionysius*, Oct. 5.

No. 797. *Ferschford*, *i.e.*, Freshford, about 4 miles south-east of Bath.

No. 808. In this long entry are contained matters that are more usually found in a Consuetudinary than in a Chartulary. First come the rites and customs to be observed on the death of a brother of the house, then those to be observed on the death of one to whom have been granted the benefits of the brotherhood. Next we have the commemoration of benefactors and their gifts, first kings, then bishops, lastly monks and laymen. The first subject is noted in the preface to this volume. *Cappa*, a cope. *Disciplina*, a scourging. *De Profundis*, Ps. 130. *Dirige et Placebo* were "Dirige," the first word of the first antiphon of matins, and "Placebo" of vespers for the dead, respectively. *Tricennale* or trental, the service for the dead which was held continually for the thirty days immediately succeeding the funeral; on the thirtieth day, which was specially observed, the whole office was to be sung. *Brevitoris*, the brevillator, was generally the bearer of a brief, here of a "breve depositionis," a notice of the death of a monk which was sent

round by the convent of the deceased to many monasteries and other churches, and specially to those which were bound to pray for the souls of its brethren deceased. *Cœna Domini*, *i.e.*, Holy Thursday. For a year the commons or rations of the deceased were given out and appropriated to the poor, and on the Maundy Thursday after his death the deceased equally with the other brethren had his poor man allotted to him who received in his name the offices of humility and charity. At Dunster, and in the Irish cells, the commons of deceased monks were given to the poor of the place.

Classicum, the bell was to be tolled. *Martyrologium*, the book in which were recorded the names of deceased brethren and benefactors with their obits.

Athelstan, son of Edward the Elder, reigned 925–940. *Edwinus*, *i.e.*, Edwy, son of Edmund and successor of Edred, 955–959. *Edmund*, son of Edward the Elder and successor of Athelstan, 940–946. *Diddenham*, see *C.C.C. MS.* No. 5 *n.*, and so in same part of this volume for other places. *Edgar*, younger son of Edmund, reigned over the whole people 959–975. *Ethelred*, apparently first of that name, the fourth son of Ethelwulf, and successor of Ethelbert, 866–871. *Evestia*, see *n.* to No. 581. *Kenulf*, or Cenwulf, King of the Mercians, son of Cuthbert, succeeded Ecgferth in 796, conquered Eadbert Præn, King of Kent, and made Kent subject, founded the monastery of Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, *d.* 819, was reckoned a saint, and was succeeded by his son, *Kenelm*, a child of seven, who a few months later was murdered by his sister Quendryth, and was buried with his father at Winchcombe. He was sainted, his day being July 17, see William of Malmesbury's *G. Pontiff* (Rolls ser.), p. 294 ; *Acta SS.* (Bolland), Jul. iv., 297, *C.C.C. MS.* No. 19. *Henry*, for this charter see *C.C.C. MS.* No. 43.

Johannes, *i.e.*, John de Villula, consecrated 1088, *d.* 1122. *casulum*, *i.e.*, chasuble, the special sacrificial vestment. *manipulum*, an embroidered scarf, worn on the left arm of the priest. *samito*, silk. *testudines*, vaulting or arches. *turribulum*, al. turibulum, a censer. *coclear*, al. cochlearium, a spoon, here one used for the sacred elements. *acerra*, a boat-like vessel for incense, Fr. *navette*. *ex onichino*, of onyx. *dorsaria*, al. dorsalia, hangings for the choir. *tapecia*, al. tapeta, covering-cloths, seldom, if ever, in the Middle Ages for carpets.

Cum aurifrisio, with a welt of gold embroidery, Fr. *orfrais*. *pallia*, palls for covering the high altar. *subumbralæ*, chalice-veils.

' *Oblationem Pentecostalem*, on Whitsunday all Christians were by the law of the Church bound to communicate, not each in his own church, but in the mother churches in cities (Council of Orleans, Labbe, iv., 1408). Hence the "Pentecostal," or Whitsun offering, was made to the mother churches. The entry is important as bearing on Bishop Jocelin's relations with Bath in reference to the dignity of the church. *B. Eufemia*, V. and M., said to have been martyred at Chalcedon about 307, especially reverenced in the East. Her day is Sept. 16, see *Acta SS.* (Bolland), Sept. v., 252, *amictum*, the amice, a rectangular piece of fine linen worn by clergy of the higher orders above the cassock. *St. Peter*, archbishop of Tarentaise, was one of the consecrators of Bishop Reginald. He was consecrated 1141,

d. Sept. 14, 1171, and was canonized May 10, 1191, see Gams's *Series Episcoporum*, p. 829.

Thesauri, for the seizure of the treasures of churches to make up King Richard's ransom in 1193, see Hoveden's *Chron.* (Rolls ser.), III., 211; W. of Newburgh's *Hist.* (Engl. Hist. Soc.), lib. iv., c. 38. *calices*, chalices.

Exameto, *i.q.*, samito, *vide supra*. *cum morsu*, *&c.*, with a clasp, or pin, of sardonyx, *caman'* for camæi, Fr. *camaieu*. *lemiculis*, perhaps for lamellulis, with thin plates of metal, here of gold. *tunica*, a cross-shaped vestment worn by sub-deacons, like the *dalmatica*, or dalmatic, of the higher orders, which however had fuller sleeves, was longer than the tunicle, and also had two red bands before and behind; it is worn by sovereigns at coronation. Bishops wear both tunicle and dalmatic at Pontifical Mass. *in transverso virgatas*, apparently with threads worked crossways. *pelves*, dish-shaped lamps. *corporalia*, "corporals," cloths for covering the *Corpus Domini*, the consecrated elements, on the altar.

Cyrothecis, gloves. *pontificalis* [liber], a service-book containing the order of the sacraments and rites, with the changes made when performed by a bishop, together with rites only performed by a bishop or his commissary, *e.g.*, confirmation, benediction of an abbot, monk, or nun, coronation, seclusion of an anchorite, *et sim.*

Seysyna, seisin, or possession as of freehold. *vivaria*, fish-stews, or ponds, where fish were kept alive. *lavendria*, the laundry. *Loteghet*, Ludgate, which has of course nothing to do with a King Lud, and means a postern. *frontale*, al. frontellus, a frontal, or cloth hung in front of an altar. *sindon*, fine cotton, muslin. *aspersorium*, a sprinkler for holy water. *fratres minores*, Franciscans, minorites. *tuallæ*, napkins, whence our twill. *de opere paganorum*, this and the curtain of camel's hair were memorials of King Edward's crusade; it is extremely uncertain whether R. Burnell accompanied the King, see *Dict. of National Biogr.*, VII., 387.

Superhumerale, the same as the amictus, or amice, *vide supra*.

No. 809. *Cantuaria*, the masses are here given which were to be sung for the religious of other houses. *Certesia*, the Benedictine monastery of Chertsey, in Surrey. *Wynchelcumba*, Winchcombe, in Gloucestershire. *Dina*, the Cistercian abbey of Dene, or Flexley, in Gloucestershire founded by Roger, Earl of Hereford (died 1154). *Cadom'*, St. Stephen's at Caen, founded by the Conqueror. *Lewes*, in Sussex, where William Earl of Warren founded a Cluniac priory in the reign of the Conqueror. *Bradenstoka*, an Augustinian priory in Wiltshire, not far from Dauntsey, founded by Walter of Evreux in 1142.

No. 810. *camera*, stands for all the effects of the deceased. *quinque tricennalia*, five masses a day for thirty days. The last words of this entry are hopeless.

No. 811. *de Anna*, *i.q.*, de Anno, see *n.* to No. 3A. *conversi*, serving brethren. *St. Katherine*, V. and M., Nov. 25. *St. Alphege*, archbishop and martyr, April 19. *St. Leonard*, abbot, Nov. 6. *St. Egidius*, St. Giles, abbot, Sept. 1. *St. Johannes* [Evang.] *ante portam latinam*, May 6.

No. 812. *Mynhevede, i.e.*, Minehead, on the coast of Somerset.

No. 813. *Ille Bruer*, see *n.* to No. 104. *Kylveton*, see *n.* to No. 56. *St. Dunstan*, archbishop and confessor, deposition of, May 19.

No. 815. *J.*, see *n.* to No. 185.

No. 817. *Henry de Sandwich*, instituted archdeacon, 1309. Foxley in N. Wilts, near Malmesbury.

No. 824. *Translation of St. Thomas*, July 7. *Edwyth, i.e.*, Edwy, see *C.C.C. MS.* No. 13.

No. 831. *Henpton Monachorum*, the church of Henton (see *n.* to No. 156), was about 1344 given to the convent there by William de Littleton (admitted precentor of Wells 1335), who held it of his own right, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 173.

No. 834. *Kyngesbury*, Kingsbury Episcopi, four miles south-east of Langport. The vicarage and a manor there belonged to the chancellor, Reynolds's *Cath. Church of Wells*, pref., p. civ.

No. 839. *Schefton, i.e.*, Shaftesbury. The convent held land at Kelston.

No. 842. *Kelveton, i.e.*, Kilton, see *n.* to No. 56.

No. 849. *Luk', i.e.*, Lucca.

No. 854. *Elias*, see *n.* to No. 785.

No. 862. *Stat.* is "A Statute for the Clergy," made 1344.

No. 863. *Lutton, i.e.*, Lytton, a prebend of Wells.

No. 864. *Lovintona*, for this grant of Robert de Cary, lord of Lovington, see *Wells Cath. MSS.*, p. 23.

No. 878. *Minhevede*, see No. 812.

No. 879. *J., i.e.*, John de Grandison, prebendary of Lincoln and of Wells, and archdeacon of Nottingham, was provided to the see of Exeter, and consecrated at Avignon in 1327. He built the nave of his cathedral church, and died July 15, 1369, in his seventy-seventh year. He was a magnificent prelate, nobly born and rich. His mother was co-heiress of Baron John de Tregoz (see *n.* to No. 354), and he held lands in Somerset, see *Dict. of National Biogr.*, XXII., 371, Oliver's *Bishops of Exeter*, pp. 75, 87, 444, Freeman's *Exeter* (Historic Towns ser.), p. 189, *Wells Cath. MSS.*, pp. 87, 94.

No. 887. *Bishop*, Richard Francis, succeeded to the see of Waterford 1337, received the temporalities April 6, 1338, died 1348, Ware's *Works* (ed. Harris), I., 552, Cotton's *Fasti Eccl. Hibern.*, I., 4.

No. 888. *Raymond Pelegrini*, chaplain of Clement VI., who employed him in England, was instituted prebendary of London Oct. 1337, and of Lincoln 1350, and died 1386, see *Fœdera* (Record ed.), III., 133, 202, 269, 610, 637, Le Neve's *Fasti* (ed. Hardy), II., 134, 189, 369. *Hugh de Calce*, chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, Cotton's *Fasti Eccl. Hibern.*, II., 114.

No. 892. *John de Sobbury*, or Sodbury, prebendary of Combe IX. in Wells, and rector of Shepton Mallet (see No. 764) on the presentation of Sir John de Beauchamp, exchanged livings in April, 1332, with William de Clopcote, rector of Cold Ashton, apparently brother of prior John, *MS. Reg.*, Ralph of Salop.

No. 894. Reginald de Buggewell (see *n.* to No. 768), dean of Exeter, 1353–1364.

No. 897. *St. Laurence*, martyr, Aug. 10.

No. 899. *Clement* VI., Peter Roger, of a noble house of the Limousin, prior of St. Baudile at Nîmes, abbot of Fécamp, archbishop of Sens, archbishop of Rouen, and a cardinal, elected pope May 7, 1342, died Dec. 6, 1352. *Annibal* de Ceccano, a canon of Paris, archdeacon of Arras, and a famous canonist, was highly esteemed by John XXII., who made him archbishop of Naples, which see he vacated in 1327, when he was made cardinal-bishop of Tusculum, or Frascati. He was sent to France as legate by Clement VI. in 1344 and 1347, and was also sent to uphold Charles, the emperor-elect, and to Naples, where he arranged a three years' truce between Lewis of Hungary and Queen Joanna. In 1350 he was made prefect of Rome, and on Aug. 17 of that year died at the castle of S. Giorgio in the Campagna, being, it was thought, poisoned, see Cardella's *Memorie de' Cardinali*, II., 122. *Stephen, i.e.*, Etienne Aubert, a Limousin, and a canonist of note, bishop of Clermont 1340, cardinal-bishop of Ostia 1342, pope as Innocent VI. Dec. 18, 1352, died Sept. 12, 1362. For the letter of Clement VI. counselling Edward to make peace with France, dated Jan. 15, 1347, and for the king's reply, as in No. 900, see Robert de Avesbury's *Gesta* (Rolls ser.), pp. 377–382, and for other notices of the mediation of these nuncios, Baker's *Chron.* (ed. Thompson), pp. 80, 250, 253, 258.

No. 902. The vicars choral of Wells lived in private lodgings in the city until Bishop Ralph of Salop built the Vicars' Close for their common habitation, on land where Alan de Hotham had his house. This Alan was collated to the prebend of Dundon in 1327, and in 1328 to the house in question, late Alre's, sometime canon, see Reynolds's *Wells Cath.*, pref., lx., *John of Drokensford's Reg.* (Somerset Record Soc.), pp. 279, 293.

No. 903. *John, prior, i.e.*, John of Iford, see *n.* to No. 939.

No. 917. *Sub-prior*, was not the priorship vacant by death of John de Iford?

No. 937. This entry refers to the result of the mediation of Pope Innocent VI., who early in 1354 sent Cardinal Guidon de Boulogne (archbishop of Lyons, cardinal 1342, and bishop of Porto 1350, died 1373) to Calais to arrange terms between England and France. A truce was made on April 6 to last until April 1, 1355, and it was agreed that both parties should send ambassadors to the papal court to arrange a lasting peace. The only result of the negotiations was a prolongation of the truce until midsummer. Edward entered France in August, see *Fœdera* (Record ed.) III., 276, 283, Baker's *Chron.* (ed. Thompson), pp. 123, 126, 289, 290.

No. 939. The date of the bond, which was an offence under the act of 1346 against maintenance, was Feb. 22, 1352, so John de Iford was still prior then, and had not either resigned or been deposed, as believed by Wharton, Browne Willis, Dugdale, and others. It may be that he died prior in 1359, see No. 917. The bond evidently had to do with the king's claim to present to the church of Olveston.

No. 940. *Humphrey Stafford*, son of William Stafford, and heir to Sir Humphrey Stafford of Hooke, was descended from Harvey Bagot and Milicent Stafford his wife, the ancestors of the Barons and Earls of Stafford. He was born in 1439, and was summoned to parliament among the peers 1461–1463, as Humphrey Stafford de Suthwyck, Knt. ; in 1464 he was created Baron Stafford de Southwicke by patent to him and the heirs male of his body, was appointed constable of Bridgwater Castle, and in 1469 was created Earl of Devonshire. In which year he was, after the defeat of King Henry's army at Edgecote, taken prisoner in Somerset, and beheaded at Bridgwater on Aug. 17. His body was buried in the abbey church of Glastonbury. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Barre, by whom he had no issue. He died seised of eight manors in Somerset, and other estates elsewhere, see Doyle's *Official Baronage*, I., 578, Dugdale's *Baronage*, I., 173, Nicolas's *Historic Peerage* (ed. Courthope), p. 446, Warkworth's *Chron.* (Camden Soc.), pp. 6, 7. *John*, prior, seems to be a prior of whom no other notice has occurred. We may probably place him between Thomas Lacock and prior Richard.

No. 941. *John, prior*, was either John of Iford, or perhaps John of Berwick (see Nos. 85, 344), who occurs prior in 1377.

No. 942. *Prior*, perhaps prior Richard who occurs 1476. *John Cantlow*, prior, died May, 1499.

No. 943. *Bridde*, or William Bird, elected prior Aug. 31, 1499, died May 22, 1525.

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